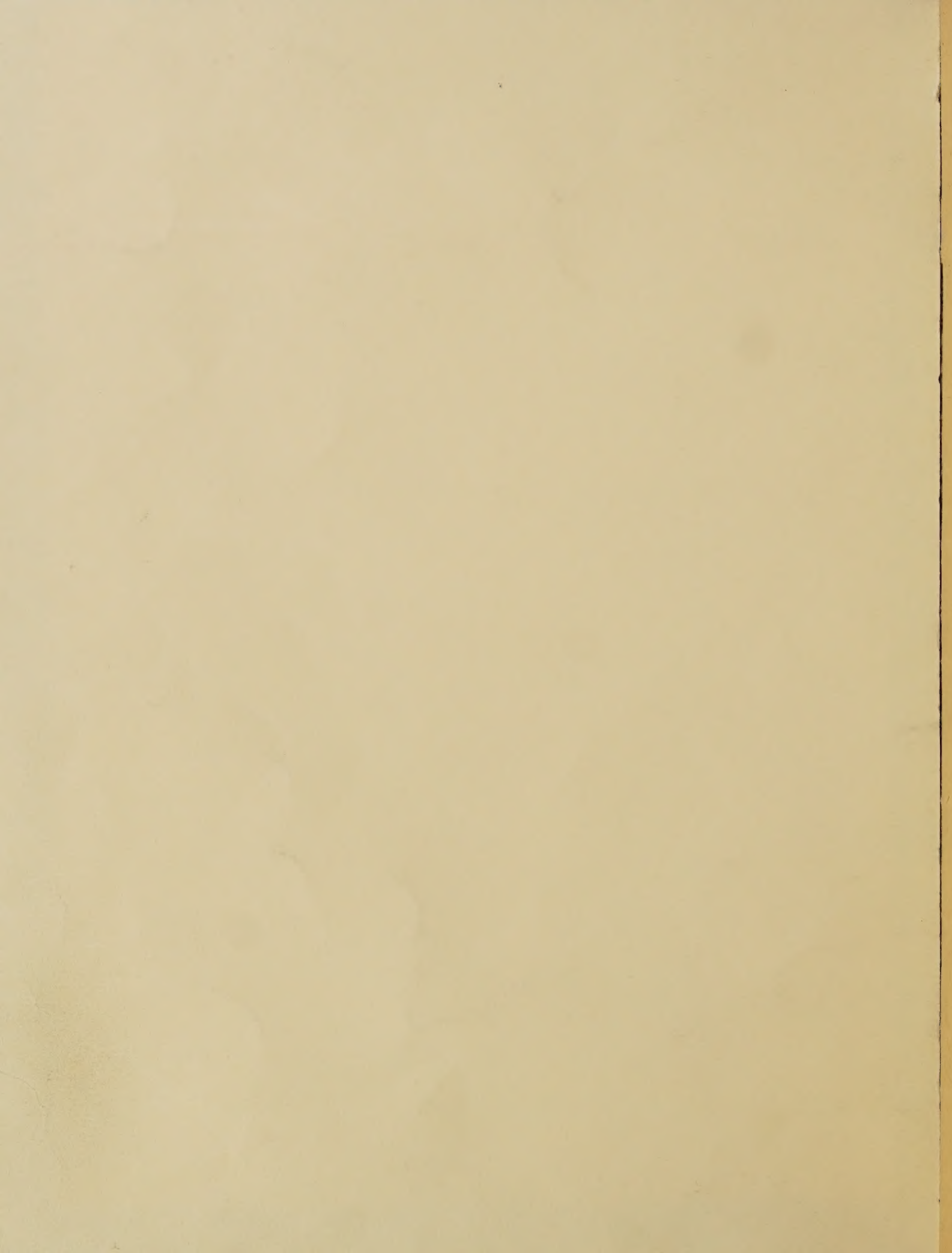


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U S Department of Agriculture

HARRIS SEEDS

1946

JOSEPH HARRIS COMPANY, INC.
MORETON FARM
ROCHESTER 11, NEW YORK

Seeds and Plants DELIVERED FREE

At the prices quoted in this catalog, we will prepay transportation charges on all Vegetable and Flower Seeds and Bulbs to places in the United States. We reserve the right to ship by parcel post, express or freight at our option. If you mark your order to be shipped by express where we would ship by freight, it will be shipped by express collect.

We do not pay transportation charges on Potatoes, Field Seeds, Plants, Accessories, etc. in quantities quoted "Not paid" or "Purchaser pays transportation." These will be sent by **express or freight collect** unless enough money is sent to cover postage at the regular zone rate. The rate to places in New York State west of Utica and Binghamton is 1c per lb., east of Utica and west of Springfield, Mass., 2c per lb., east of Springfield 4c per lb., north of Baltimore 2c per lb., south of Baltimore 4c per lb. to points in Maryland, Virginia and North Carolina. The rates to other places can be obtained at any post office.

Ordering, Shipping, etc.

Making Out the Order. Please use the order blanks attached in the front and back of this catalog. **Print your name very distinctly** and give your full post office address (including the postal zone number if you have one). For express or freight shipments, be sure to give your nearest railroad station or express office if different from your post office.

Please Note: If you have moved since you last ordered from us, please give not only **your correct new address** but also **your old address** so that we may correct our mailing list.

Shipping Plants and Roots, etc. Orders for all plants, roots, onion sets, potatoes, nursery stock, perennial plants, etc. will be entered at any time. If ordered along with your seeds early in the spring, the seeds will be shipped at once and the plants sent later when ready or when the weather is suitable. Ordinarily plant orders for different items are split up into separate shipments for each kind, e.g. onion sets go out fairly early, onion plants later, tomatoes still later, and so forth. Please also note the shipping dates given for the different kinds of plants in this catalog.

How to Send Money. Money is most conveniently and safely sent in the form of a postal note, post office money order, express order or check. We will accept personal checks for over \$1.00 without exchange. Small amounts may be sent in postage stamps. **It is not safe to send silver.**

Refunds of Money. If we cannot supply certain items on your order, we will promptly refund the money sent for them, unless you give us permission to substitute some other variety.

C.O.D. Shipments. C.O.D. orders will be accepted only if accompanied by cash payment of **25% of the amount of the order**. C.O.D. shipments are generally not recommended as they are more likely to be delayed.

Plants, bulbs and nursery stock will not be sent C.O.D. under any circumstances.

SPECIAL HANDLING. You can usually get seeds or plants a day or two sooner than by ordinary parcel post if they are sent "**Special Handling**." An extra fee must be paid on **each** package as follows:

Up to 2 lbs.	10c
Over 2 lbs., not over 10 lbs.	15c
Over 10 lbs.	20c

If you want seeds or plants sent Special Handling, please so mark your order, and include the money for the extra postage with your remittance. If your order is to be sent on different dates, and you want each part Special Handling, **be sure to include enough postage for each mailing.**

CONDITIONS OF SALE

No seeds are sold by us that we do not know are of good vitality and will grow under normal conditions. They are all tested and the percentage that germinates is marked on the package or label.

We assume responsibility of the seeds, plants and bulbs reaching the purchaser in good condition. However, in common with all responsible seedsmen, we give no warranty, express or implied as to the productiveness of any seeds, plants or bulbs we send out, and we will not be in any way responsible for the crop. Our liability in all instances is limited to the purchase price of the seed. We will not accept or fill orders under any other conditions.

All prices quoted here are subject to change without notice and to our stocks being unsold. In all cases where OPA ceiling prices have been established, our prices conform to or are below the ceilings.

JOSEPH HARRIS CO., Inc., Moreton Farm, Rochester 11, N. Y.

January 1, 1946

Every Package of HARRIS' SEED is marked With the GERMINATION TEST

For *thirty-five consecutive years* we have given our customers this service. Certain state laws, and Federal regulations require the test on some seeds and under some conditions. However, we believe that the grower has a right to know the vitality of all the seeds he buys, so we put the test on every package of seed we send out, whether it be a packet of flower seed or a hundred pound bag of spinach seed. Look for the germination test and sow your seed accordingly for best results.

Amount carried over

Harris Seeds for 1946

**Specializing in
vigorous Northern
grown strains of
vegetables and
flowers.**

1946 is the year to plan a garden you will really enjoy. During the war years, you have undoubtedly discovered the thrill we all get out of growing fine things. You have learned a lot of new skills—put them to use raising the vegetables your family likes best. Fresh from your garden, they taste so much better and they are better for you. Plant more flowers—you will be surprised how easy it is to grow an abundance of large-flowering, free-blooming annuals and perennials in the garden and around the home.

Try out some of the new vegetables such as Honey Cream watermelons (from seeds or plants), Cornell No. 6 celery, Slobolt lettuce; and in flowers, Victory Giant Asters, Colossal Snapdragons and our northern grown Petunias. Raise some of your own plants in the new improved Fertile Pots and try beating your neighbors with earlier and better crops started under Hotkaps or Hotents. For an unusual treat in the summer and fall, set out some Gem Everbearing strawberry plants.

Many things make gardening easier now—good quality hand sprayers and dusters are back, and lawn and garden sprinklers are available. The powerful new DDT will be a real help in controlling many bugs. This spring we

have available the new hormone weed killer that will actually kill weeds in your lawn without hurting the grass, besides killing poison ivy, bindweed, etc. Be sure to try the new 2, 4-D Weed Killer.

To have an enjoyable, satisfying garden, you must start with the best materials. It is the inherent nature of the seeds you plant that produces really splendid results. We know this is true for every year we plant hundreds of trials to compare the seeds we sell with the best available elsewhere. These tests invariably show up the superiority of carefully grown and well bred stocks, such as we offer in this catalog. Here on our farms in the North, we raise our special strains, famous for their extra earliness, vitality and higher eating quality. We know the importance of these things to our customers and that is why during the war we have never let up in our trial ground work or in the careful selection and breeding work that has made these strains outstanding.

If you want to grow fine vegetables and flowers, order Harris seeds and plants. We are ready to give your orders prompt, courteous and efficient attention, and you can be sure the seeds you get are the finest obtainable anywhere.

VEGETABLE GARDEN COLLECTIONS

at much reduced prices

These collections are made up of our most popular varieties and the seeds are the very best we have. They are sold at reduced prices because they can be put up ahead of time, all ready to mail. **For this reason we cannot make any changes in the collections to your order.** However in the event that we should sell out any variety offered, we reserve the right to supply an equally good variety of the same type in its place.

Vegetable Collection No. 1—For a Small Garden—Value \$1.85—\$1.00 Postpaid

This popular collection will plant a garden about 25 x 40 feet, or its equivalent. It is composed of one regular packet each of the following vegetable seeds: (No changes can be made.)

Beet, Detroit Dark Red
Beans, New Long Tendergreen
Beans, Pencil Pod Black Wax
Carrot, Nantes
Sweet Corn, North Star

Sweet Corn, Golden Cross Bantam
Cucumber, Harris' Perfection
Lettuce, Imperial 44
Lettuce, Black Seeded Simpson
Onion, Sweet Spanish

Radish, Early Scarlet Globe
Summer Squash, Early Yellow Prolific
Spinach, Special Summer Savoy
Swiss Chard, Fordhook Giant
Turnip, Purple Top White Globe

Vegetable Collection No. 2—For a Larger Garden—Value \$3.45—\$2.50 Postpaid

This collection will plant a garden about 40 x 60 feet or 2400 square feet and should grow sufficient quantity of fresh vegetables for the average size family. It includes the following seeds: (No changes can be made.)

1/2 lb. each of:
Beans, New Long Tendergreen
Beans, Pencil Pod Black Wax
Peas, Thomas Laxton
Peas, Lincoln
1 Oz. of:
Spinach, Special Summer Savoy
1 Pkt. each of:
Beet, Detroit Dark Red

Beet, Long Season
Cabbage, Golden Acre
Carrot, Nantes
Carrot, Tendersweet
Sweet Corn, North Star
Sweet Corn, Golden Cross Bantam
Cucumber, Harris' Perfection
Lettuce, Imperial 44
Lettuce, Black Seeded Simpson

Onion, Sweet Spanish
Parsley, Paramount
Parsnip, Harris' Model
Radish, Early Scarlet Globe
Radish, Icicle
Summer Squash, Early Yellow Prolific
Swiss Chard, Fordhook Giant
Turnip, Purple Top White Globe

VEGETABLES OF SPECIAL MERIT

The carefully selected list of vegetables which we offer on the following pages are among the best in their respective classes. These are carefully bred strains which we have selected for their unusual merit and many of them are Harris' introductions which we have bred and grown here on our own farm.

539 Slobolt Lettuce

New—Long Standing—Crisp Green Leaves

This splendid new leaf lettuce, just released by the U. S. Department of Agriculture, is a real find for home gardeners. Its great advantage is that it will stand without bolting to seed for at least two or three weeks longer than the regular kinds.

Slobolt resembles Grand Rapids in type, having the same attractive fringed and crinkled leaves, light green in color, and of delightful crispness and mild flavor. Instead of running up to seed when the weather gets hot, it remains dwarf and compact in growth, producing a thick cluster of leaves in the center. If the plants are spaced 10 to 12 inches apart, the lower leaves may be picked off as they grow large enough, and the same plants will continue to produce fine crisp lettuce over a long period.

Slobolt is adapted for growing in spring, summer and fall, and is a most desirable home garden variety.

Pkt. 20c; ½ Oz. 60c; Oz. \$1.00.

520 Great Lakes Lettuce

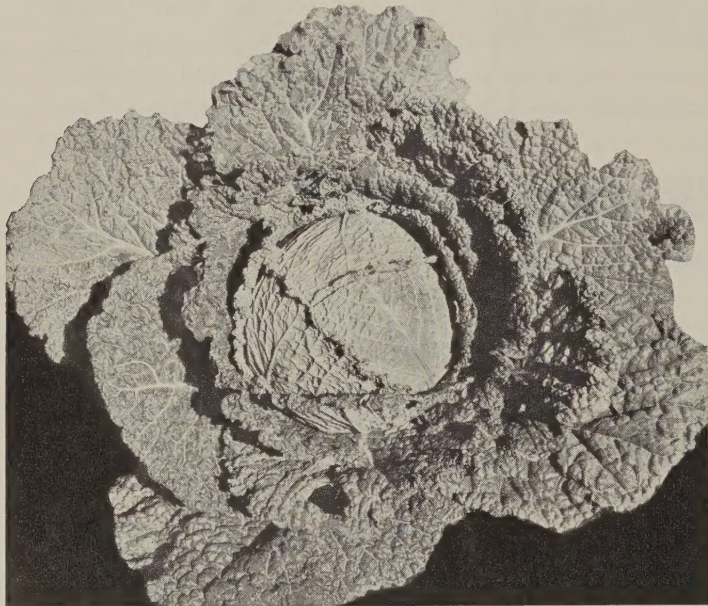
Fine Solid Heads—Stands Summer Heat

Great Lakes is a crisp heading "Iceberg" lettuce that will really stand up and make good hard heads even in hot weather. It stands without bolting long after other varieties are gone and it is exceptionally resistant to tip burn. Planted in the spring it makes heads about a week later than Imperial 44 and remains in fine condition for a long time thereafter in spite of hot weather.

The plants are large and vigorous, dark green in color and the fringed leaves wrap very tightly over the heads making solid compact heads of unusual crispness.

Great Lakes is an ideal summer lettuce for home gardeners and market growers alike, for it succeeds under a wide range of conditions. To get good heads, give the plants plenty of room—thin to at least 14 inches apart.

Pkt. 15c; ½ Oz. 40c; Oz. 75c; ¼ Lb. \$2.00; ½ Lb. \$3.50.



Super Curled Savoy Cabbage

582 Honey Cream Watermelon

Best for the North—Yellow Flesh

If you have had difficulty growing good watermelons, try this delicious new early variety. It is a heavy-yielding type of exceptional sweetness and flavor, yet it ripens as early as a Bender melon and can be grown in sections too cool for the standard kinds. In addition the crisp creamy-yellow flesh has a remarkably sweet, sugary taste and a rich flavor that compares well with any watermelon. The fruit are nearly round in shape, attractively striped, and have a thin rind. Honey Cream is ideal for home gardens and roadside stands, especially in Northern sections.

Pkt. 15c; Oz. 50c; ¼ Lb. \$1.50; ½ Lb. \$2.75.



Two rows of the new Slobolt Lettuce in our Trials.

Note that Slobolt is still in fine condition long after the other kinds have gone to seed.

270 Golden Acre—The Best Early Cabbage

Every garden should have some Golden Acre. It is not only the earliest cabbage we know but so dependable and sure-heading that practically every plant makes a perfect head. The heads are medium sized, ideal for family use, and the plants make a neat compact growth with few outer leaves, permitting them to be set close together. The growth is very uniform and the attractive round heads are tender and delicious to eat. Growers everywhere recognize this as the most profitable early market cabbage and home gardeners are always proud of their rows of Golden Acre.

Pkt. 10c; ½ Oz. 30c; Oz. 55c; ¼ Lb. \$1.65; ½ Lb. \$2.90; Lb. \$5.50.

292 Supercurled Savoy—For Fall and Winter

If you have never eaten Savoy cabbage, you have no idea how delicious and mild-flavored cabbage can be. It is very tender with a pleasant appetizing taste much superior to the ordinary kinds. The heads grow large, firm, and round in shape, and are heavily blistered or "Savoyed" throughout. The outer leaves are dark green in color and inside the head they are a most attractive light green.

Supercurled matures more evenly and produces better crops than any other Savoy type. It is a medium late variety and is wonderful to grow in the fall for storage as it keeps well and it tastes so delicious when other green vegetables are gone. We always raise plenty of Supercurled Savoy for our own use, and we enjoy it all winter.

Pkt. 15c; ½ Oz. 35c; Oz. 60c; ¼ Lb. \$1.90; ½ Lb. \$3.25; Lb. \$6.00.



Honey Cream Watermelons

VEGETABLES OF SPECIAL MERIT



A Single Plant of Early Market
Big uniform pods and abundant yield.

23 Early Market Lima Beans—(New.) Ripens Early—Delicious Flavor

This new early large podded bush lima is already famous for its enormous yields and exceptional quality. The big uniform pods each contain 3 or 4 delicious large beans of attractive flattened shape and unusually green color. The quality and flavor of these beans is unsurpassed.

Early Market is a great improvement on the old Burpee's Bush Lima, which it resembles. It is earlier, bears more dependably and has a much finer green seed color. Even though this is not a thick-seeded lima bean, it has rapidly become one of the most popular varieties for home gardens and for market early in the season.

Pkt. 15c; ½ Lb. 30c; Lb. 55c; 2 Lbs. \$1.00; 7½ Lbs. \$3.10; 15 Lbs. \$5.90.



North Star Sweet Corn

"Your North Star Corn always gets the jump on the neighbors' earliest even when we plant it a week or two later. And for the main, mid-season and late crops, your Golden Cross Bantam is unbeatable."

Mrs. Albert P. Lorz, Livingston, N. J.

50 New Long Tendergreen The Finest Round Podded Bean

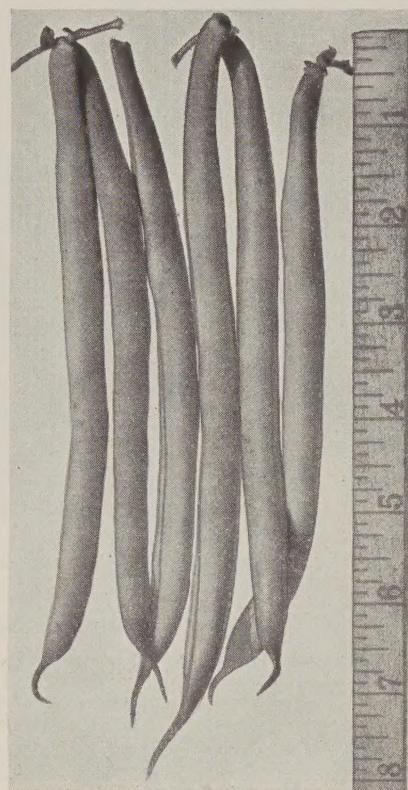
Also called "Longgreen"

If you want really delicious, tender snap beans, grow our New Long Tendergreen. This new strain produces the longest and handsomest pods we have ever seen in a round green bean. It has all the best qualities of the famous Tendergreen—full flavor, tenderness and thick meat, and yet actually grows fully an inch longer than that variety. The pods often measure more than seven inches in length and even when they grow large, they remain just as tender and succulent as very young beans.

The plants are exceptionally robust and healthy and produce a great abundance of these long handsome pods. If kept picked they will bear over a long period. We strongly recommend this excellent new strain to all growers of round green beans.

Note: Under the name "Longgreen," this bean is an All-America Winner for 1946.

Pkt. 15c; ½ Lb. 30c; Lb. 50c; 2 Lbs. 95c; 7½ Lbs. \$2.95; 15 Lbs. \$5.40.



New Long Tendergreen

130 North Star Sweet Corn Harris' Famous Extra Early Hybrid—Highest Quality

Ready to eat only two or three days later than the small extra early kinds, this hybrid produces ears that compare in size, shape and fine quality with the superior midseason varieties. Think of having fine big ears of corn, of excellent flavor when your neighbor has only small ears of mediocre quality.

The ears are mostly 12 rowed and fully seven inches long and the kernels are an attractive light butter yellow, always deliciously sweet and tender. The plants are strong and vigorous and bear an enormous number of these fine ears, making North Star one of the best yielders we have ever seen.

Pkt. 15c; ½ Lb. 40c; Lb. 70c; 2 Lbs. \$1.30; 6 Lbs. \$3.20; 12 Lbs. \$6.00.

132 Northern Cross—Tremendous Yielder of Large Fine Quality Ears

This is a medium early hybrid of such extraordinary vigor that it seems to grow by leaps and bounds. It consistently outyields all other varieties of the same season and there are usually two and often three good ears to a plant. It ripens about a week later than North Star and if planted together these two varieties will give a continuous supply of the finest early corn.

Northern Cross is a sweet corn of the highest quality. The ears are large, nearly eight inches long with twelve to fourteen rows of bright yellow kernels which are delicate, succulent and tender. We are proud of this hybrid and recommend it highly. (Not resistant to wilt.)

Pkt. 15c; ½ Lb. 40c; 1 Lb. 70c; 2 Lbs. \$1.30; 6 Lbs. \$3.00; 12 Lbs. \$5.75.

222 Long Season, "A Beet of Quality"

Also called "Winter Keeper" or "New Century"

This beet has long been a favorite among our customers, and each year makes a host of new friends.

It will remain tender and sweet all summer and fall and it will keep in fine condition all winter. It is by far the best quality table beet. It makes no difference whether the beets are young or old, small or large, they are always tender. The beets are a very deep red color throughout, and the large tops have a characteristic light green color.

Do not depend on this beet for early use as it grows slowly but when the early-sown beets get tough and poor, the Long Season will be found to be of the finest quality and even though they are very large, just as tender as the young early beets. They retain their fine quality when stored in a cold place for winter use.

Pkt. 10c; Oz. 30c; ¼ Lb. 85c; ½ Lb. \$1.50; 1 Lb. \$2.75.



Long Season Beets—These are always sweet and tender.

VEGETABLES OF SPECIAL MERIT

315 Nantes (Coreless) Carrots

Early, Smooth and Delicious

The smooth handsome appearance and rich delicious flavor have made Nantes one of the most popular carrots grown today. It is early, being ready to use quite a while before other varieties, and whether large or small it is always tender, fine grained and sweet.

The roots grow fully six inches long and are perfectly cylindrical and strongly stump rooted. The surface is smooth and they have a clear waxy look that is most attractive. The color is deep orange extending right through the root so there is practically no core. This carrot is so sweet and tender that it is a great favorite for eating raw as well as cooked.

Pkt. 15c; ½ Oz. 25c; Oz. 45c; ¼ Lb. \$1.10; ½ Lb. \$1.70.

325 Tendersweet Carrots

The Sweetest and Finest Flavored Kind

Tendersweet has a richness and quality of flavor which we have found in no other variety. People who do not care for ordinary carrots are often very enthusiastic about "Tendersweet," and most home gardeners who have tried it will never go without it in their gardens. Even when they have grown very large, these carrots remain more tender and sweet than any other kind and for this reason they are ideal for storing to eat in the winter. These large fine textured carrots are an attractive deep orange throughout and practically coreless. Tendersweet carrot is unusual in appearance, as the outer skin is of deep orange color tinged with deep red.

Pkt. 15c; ½ Oz. 25c; Oz. 45c; ¼ Lb. \$1.10; ½ Lb. \$1.70.

418 Harris' Double Yield Cucumbers

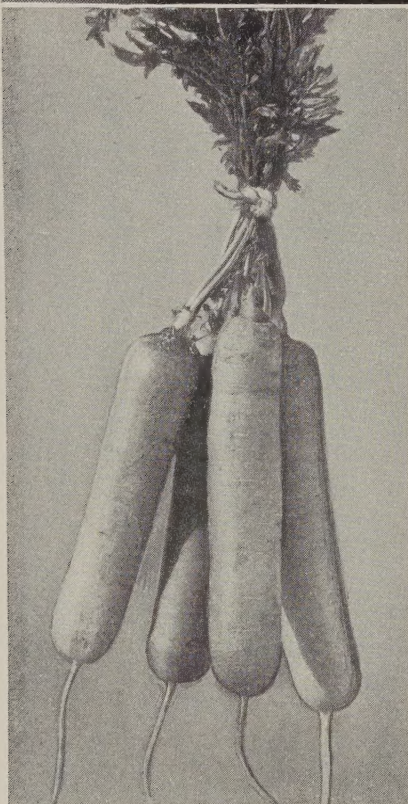
The Best Variety for Pickles and Early Slicers

Developed and grown by us on our own farms, this cucumber is the best kind for both pickles and small extra early slicers. It is the earliest and most prolific variety we have ever seen, producing enormous quantities of pickles and excellent small early cucumbers for slicing.

The fruit is of medium length, very straight with blunt ends and of deep green color, perfect for both small and dill pickles. When large enough for slicing, they are thick and have very small seeds, and the flesh is crisp and clear white.

If the vines are kept picked, Double Yield continues to produce fruit at an astonishing rate. Small pickles are often produced in clusters of 3 or 4 like the fingers of your hand.

Pkt. 10c; Oz. 35c; ¼ Lb. 85c; Lb. \$2.50.



Nantes Carrots

Sweet, tender and delicious.

430 Marketer

The Best Dark Green Cucumber for Slicing

This elegant new slicer leads the procession of better-looking and finer quality cucumbers for market, shipping and home use. It is very smooth, slim and handsome and carries the finest dark green color of any variety yet offered. At the picking stage these cukes are 7 to 8 inches long and slightly more slender and tapered at the ends than A & C. The white flesh is unusually thick with very small seeds and is crisp and delicious to eat.

Marketer is already famous for its big yields of fine even fruit. The vines hold up well and bear heavily from early in the season until well after most kinds are past their prime. For extra fancy dark green cucumbers, grow Marketer.

Pkt. 10c; Oz. 40c; ¼ Lb. \$1.05; 1 Lb. \$3.15.

"Our Victory Garden last year was splendid—thanks to your seeds. Your Delicious muskmelons were the talk of everyone that saw and tasted them."

H. D. Sanford, Mastic, L. I., N. Y.



Marketer Cucumbers—Thick, crisp flesh of fine quality.

560 Delicious—The Largest and Sweetest Early Melon

Here is a combination of earliness, high quality, fine appearance, and good size not found in any other variety of melons. It is the earliest of any melon we offer, yet the fruit are large, averaging fully 5 lbs. and have a remarkably sweet flavor.

When they are ready to pick, the skin is a creamy yellow and covered with fine netting. The flesh is thick and moderately firm, and of attractive deep orange color. These melons are always sweet and delicious to eat. The vines grow vigorously, and produce enormous yields of fine uniform fruit.

Pkt. 15c; Oz. 50c; ¼ Lb. \$1.50; ½ Lb. \$2.75.

569 Iroquois Melon

New Resistant Medium Size Bender Type

This new medium-sized melon has such uniformly fine flavor and thick flesh that it has quickly become a great favorite. It was developed for resistance to fusarium wilt and is the only kind to grow on infected soil. It is also ideal in all sections where the Bender type is preferred but where smaller melons are desired.

The fruits look much like Benders, with prominent ribs and heavy netting, and they have a thin tough rind that stands handling and shipping. The flesh is very thick, smooth, fine grained and sweet, and the color is an excellent deep orange. Ripens about the same time as Benders and the vigorous vines hold up well till frost. Try some Iroquois this year.

Pkt. 15c; ½ Oz. 40c; Oz. 70c; ¼ Lb. \$2.10.



Delicious Muskmelon

If you want fine sweet early melons, plant Delicious.

VEGETABLES OF SPECIAL MERIT

665 Harris' Wonder Pepper

Early—Prolific—Thick Meated

In our opinion this is the finest general purpose pepper for every garden. The bright red fruit is of good size, very smooth, blunt in shape and exceptionally thick meated. Because of its unusually thick and very sweet flesh, it is ideal for slicing, as well as being good for baking and relish, and may be used when either green or red.

The fruits are borne well up off the ground on sturdy plants and start ripening sufficiently early to yield heavy crops even in our short Northern seasons. Since we first introduced this variety, the consistent increase in demand has made it our largest selling pepper.

Pkt. 15c; ½ Oz. 50c; Oz. 95c; ¼ Lb. \$2.85.

663 Harris' King of the North

Enormous Early Fruit—Abundant Yield

This immense pepper of our own growing is the largest early red pepper. The fruit is of long shape, growing up to 8 inches long and 3 or 4 inches broad at the top. The flesh is medium thick, very crisp, mild and sweet. Because of its size and shape it is preferred by many for stuffing and baking.

It starts to ripen very early, the peppers turning from dark green to a deep rich red when ripe. The plants are of branching growth and literally covered with these enormous fruit. Under most conditions, it is the heaviest yielder we know, and we consider it the finest early large pepper for both the market and home garden.

Pkt. 15c; ½ Oz. 50c; Oz. 95c; ¼ Lb. \$2.85.

"I want to tell you that we think your 'King of the North' pepper is the best we have ever raised. I have never seen their equal."

Francis S. Holmes, Worcester, Mass., Jan. 10, 1945.



**Greater
Progress
Peas
Large
and
Sweet**

890 Victor Tomato

Extra Early—Smooth, Solid Fruit

For extra early crop in most sections, Victor is the finest tomato yet developed. It bears large clusters of smooth, firm, ripe tomatoes at a time when other early varieties have only one or two ripe fruits. They color evenly to a clear bright red all over and the flesh is remarkably solid and fine-flavored.

The vines are of sturdy determinate type and can be planted close together (2 x 3 ft.), thus producing a much larger yield of early fruit to the acre. This tomato has proved to be a real money maker for the market gardener and a superb early variety for the home garden. **New York State Certified Seed.**

Pkt. 15c; ½ Oz. 45c; Oz. 80c; ¼ Lb. \$2.40.

For other fine tomatoes see **Valiant** and **Rutgers** on next page. See pages 36 to 38 for our full list of tomato varieties.



Harris' Wonder Peppers

These fine thick-meated peppers ripen early, even in the North.

Harris' Lawn Grass Seed

Good lawns require good seed, mixed in the right proportions for the purpose intended. For the finest grass seed see page 40.

If you want more clover in your present lawn, be sure to use **Wild White Clover** (p. 39). Fertilizing early is a big help—see **Vigoro** on p. 82. And for lawn sprinklers, see **Mistifiers** on p. 84.

195 World's Record Peas Very Early—Large Peas of Fine Flavor

Without question this well known and popular variety is recognized as the best early kind, both for home garden and market. It combines earliness, high quality, large pods and heavy yield. The pods are 3½ to 4 in. long and filled with large peas that are very tender and sweet. The vines are strong and bear heavily. There is nothing quite so delicious as these large succulent peas right out of your garden early in the season.

Pkt. 10c; ½ Lb. 30c; Lb. 50c; 2 Lbs. 90c; 7½ Lbs. \$2.55; 15 Lbs. \$4.80.

160 Greater Progress Peas—New Large Podded Early Type

We introduced this splendid new pea in 1942 and it has rapidly become one of our most popular early peas for both home gardens and commercial growers. As the name implies, it is an improved variety of the Progress type, bearing tremendous crops of exceptionally even, handsome pods.

The vines are dwarf—only about 18 inches high, but they are literally loaded with large, dark green, well filled pods 4 to 4½ inches long. The peas are sweet and tender and the pods are the most uniformly large and attractive we have ever seen in a pea of this type.

Pkt. 10c; ½ Lb. 30c; 1 Lb. 50c; 2 Lbs. 95c; 7½ Lbs. \$2.70; 15 Lbs. \$5.10.

168 Lincoln Peas—The Most Delicious Midseason Type

Year after year, Lincoln proves the heaviest and most dependable yielder of the midseason group in our trials. It is not one of the extra large podded varieties, but these small peas are so sweet and delicious to eat that more and more people are growing them every year. The sturdy vines grow about 30 inches high and produce great quantities of attractive slender pods, 3 to 3½ inches long. Lincoln is our favorite, not only to eat fresh from the garden, but also for canning and freezing. Everyone who appreciates real quality in peas is most enthusiastic about this fine variety.

Pkt. 10c; ½ Lb. 30c; 1 Lb. 50c; 2 Lbs. 90c; 7½ Lbs. \$2.55; 15 Lbs. \$4.80.



Victor Tomatoes—Big early sets of fine fruit.

VEGETABLES OF SPECIAL MERIT



Rutgers—A single cluster of fine fruit from our seed crop.

885 Rutgers Tomato

Large and Solid Fruit—Superb Quality

In our opinion, Rutgers is far and away the finest main crop tomato for home gardens, market and canning. It is so good that it has now become the most popular and widely grown variety in the country. Rutgers combines all the best features of a good variety: The vines are large, vigorous and sturdy and the crops are abundant. The fruit is extra large, solid and meaty, and colors beautifully all over to a deep rich red. The flavor is the best of any and it is excellent for home preserving. It starts to bear a little later than John Baer or Bonny Best and will produce big yields right up till frost.

For many years, our special strain has been grown and selected here on our farm in the North and the **New York State Certified** seed that we offer is the best obtainable.

Pkt. 15c; ½ Oz. 45c; Oz. 85c; ¼ Lb. \$2.40.

825 Yankee Hybrid Summer Squash

The Earliest and Best Variety for Home or Market

This new hybrid straightneck summer squash is without equal for yield and the production of early fruit. It is not only several days earlier than the next best kind, but also it actually out yields all other varieties throughout the season.

The squash are of the finest type, straight with thick necks, and the slightly roughened skin is bright waxy yellow in color, showing no trace of green even when very young.

Home gardeners are delighted with these fine squash, and the earliness, heavy yield and great uniformity make it the most profitable variety for the market grower. If you have not tried Yankee Hybrid, be sure to grow some this year.

Pkt. 15c; ½ Oz. 35c; Oz. 60c; ¼ Lb. \$1.70; ½ Lb. \$3.25.



For delicious fall berries, plant Gem!

See our full list of Strawberries, Raspberries and Grapes on pages 76 and 77.

889 Valiant Tomato—Very Early

More and more growers each year are using Valiant for early crop, and it has now taken the place of the old Earliana in nearly all sections. The tomatoes are so much better looking and finer quality than Earliana that the few days difference in maturity is not important.

These tomatoes grow large, round and smooth, and they color well up to the stem. The flesh is firm and thick-meated and the quality is very fine for an early type. The vines are large and vigorous with an open spreading habit of growth and they do best on heavier soils of high fertility.

Valiant starts to bear very early and continues to produce fine big solid tomatoes all through the season. The early yields are heavy, making it an exceptionally profitable variety for market. It is particularly well liked in those sections where Victor does not do well. We recommend it highly. **New York State Certified Seed.**

Pkt. 15c; ½ Oz. 45c; Oz. 80c; ¼ Lb. \$2.40.



Quality—The best winter squash. Note the smooth thick flesh.

810 Quality Squash—Fine Grained and Sweet

In our opinion, this winter squash has the finest quality of all the kinds we grow or sell. The outside skin is dark green, thin and hard, protecting the thick orange colored flesh. The flesh is sweeter and finer flavored than any other kind we know and cooks as dry as a good sweet potato. The texture is very fine without stringiness. The fruit is medium size (5-10 lbs.) a very convenient size for family use. The vines are strong and healthy and produce excellent crops.

Quality squash are excellent for the home garden as they can be easily stored to eat in the winter. It is also the best medium-sized squash for the commercial grower, especially for modern markets where high quality is appreciated.

Pkt. 10c; Oz. 40c; ¼ Lb. \$1.10; ½ Lb. \$1.70.

915 Macomber Rutabaga

By Far The Sweetest Kind—White Flesh

Many people who do not ordinarily care for rutabagas are very fond of the "Macomber." If you have not tried them before, you will be surprised that rutabagas could be so mild and sweet. It is of very much finer quality for table use than any other kind.

The turnips are white with purplish green tops, large, smooth, round and handsome and with practically no neck. The flesh is white, fine grained and of a mild sweet flavor. They will keep all winter and remain in fine condition if properly stored. To get the best results the seed should be sown about the middle or last of June in the Northern states.

Pkt. 10c; Oz. 25c; ¼ Lb. 75c; Lb. \$2.00.

Gem Strawberry Plants

The Best Everbearing Variety

If you want a strawberry that will really produce big delicious fruit in the late summer and fall, plant Gem. It makes a good spring crop and for fall it is much superior to any other everbearing variety we know. The fruit is good-sized and firm, with a bright sparkling red color and a rich, mild flavor.

You can actually get good berries the first year by setting Gem plants in the early spring and keeping the blossoms picked off for the first six to eight weeks. Gem is a dependable, heavy yielding strawberry which we can highly recommend.

25 plants \$2.00; 50 plants \$3.50; 100 plants \$6.00; 250 plants \$13.00, transportation paid.

ASPARAGUS

One ounce of seed will sow 75 feet of row and produce about 250 plants.

Harris' Fresh Dug Roots

Growing Asparagus from Seed: By planting seeds early in the spring, you can grow your own roots. Fertilize well and after one year, dig the roots and transplant the best of them to the permanent bed.

204 MARY WASHINGTON. The Best Variety. This is the best of the rust resistant strains and is the most widely used variety for home and market. The shoots are larger and grow more rapidly than other kinds. The stalks are very thick, and of an attractive deep green color with purple tops. Even the largest and thickest shoots of this variety are tender and delicious.

Pkt. 10c; Oz. 25c; ¼ Lb. 65c.

Starting an Asparagus Bed from Roots. To start a bed it is only necessary to set out the roots on good soil and give them ordinary care to keep weeds down, etc. The land should be plowed or spaded deep and worked down well and should be enriched by plowing or spading in a heavy dressing of manure. The roots are set out 18 to 24 inches apart in rows about 4 feet apart.

No asparagus you can buy can possibly compare with the fresh succulent shoots right out of your garden, and it is surprisingly easy to grow. The most important thing is to start with really good, fresh dug roots of high quality. We sell only the finest roots, selected for size and vigor and all the small or stunted roots are discarded. With Harris' fresh dug roots it is no trouble to have a fine asparagus bed.

100 roots will supply plenty of asparagus for an average family but more should be planted for a large family. Well grown one year roots are the most satisfactory to establish a permanent bed. A small cutting, not more than two weeks, may be made the second year after setting the roots, and the bed may be cut all spring in the third year.

One year roots only: Doz. \$1.00; 50 roots \$2.50; 100 roots \$4.00 transportation paid. Not paid: 500 roots \$9.50; 1000 roots \$18.00 (weight 500—35 lbs.; 1000—70 lbs.).

BEANS

A packet of bush beans will plant 20 feet of row; a pound 150 feet. Sow 60 to 75 lbs. per acre. 1 lb. is equal to a pint; 2 lbs. is 1 qt.; 15 lbs. is a peck.

At the prices here quoted, we prepay transportation charges on beans to places in the United States. For larger quantities, write for special prices.

The varieties which we offer here have been selected as the best for quality and yield. Our stocks are grown from true clean seed, carefully rogued and hand picked. You cannot buy finer seed beans.

Grow plenty of beans: "Snap" or "string" beans are one of the most satisfactory things to grow in the home garden. They require little work and take up little room to easily produce all the fresh beans required for summer use and for canning.

Plant in rows 2 to 2½ feet apart, dropping the seed 2 inches apart, or in groups of 3 to 4 at intervals of a foot in the row which makes hoeing easier. Do not plant until the ground is warm. In New York State and New England, May 10th to 20th is early enough. Better make a small planting every two or three weeks and you will have fresh beans right up till frost.

Green Podded Bush Beans

85 TENDERGREEN. Fine Round Green Beans—High Quality. For many years Tendergreen has been our favorite round green bean and its tremendous popularity proves that it is one of the finest and best for home or market. The pods are thick and meaty and have a wonderful flavor and tenderness. It matures quite early and the sturdy vigorous vines produce big yields of straight tender pods. Until we introduced New Long Tendergreen this was by far the most widely grown round green bean and it is still an excellent type to grow for market, roadside stands or home use. The handsome appearance appeals to everyone and the quality brings them back for more.

Pkt. 10c; ½ Lb. 25c; Lb. 45c; 2 Lbs. 85c; 7½ Lbs. \$2.70; 15 Lbs. \$4.95.

50 NEW LONG TENDERGREEN. Also called "Longgreen." An outstanding improvement in round green beans. The pods are even longer than the famous Tendergreen and the quality is just as fine in every way. This is an exceptionally vigorous grower producing heavy yields of the finest beans. See photo and full description on page 3.

Pkt. 15c; ½ Lb. 30c; Lb. 50c; 2 Lbs. 95c; 7½ Lbs. \$2.95; 15 Lbs. \$5.40.

80 STRINGLESS BLACK VALENTINE. One of the most prolific of the high quality dwarf green beans. The pods are entirely stringless and when young, are nearly round, becoming somewhat flattened or oval as they grow older. They are long, straight, very tender and of excellent flavor.

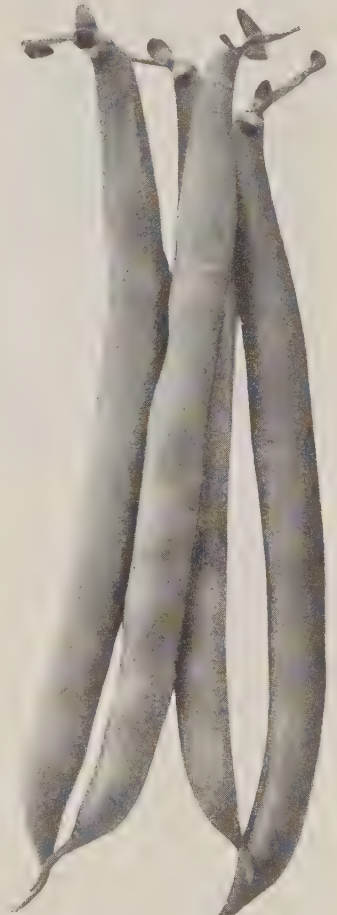
Pkt. 10c; ½ Lb. 25c; Lb. 40c; 2 Lbs. 75c; 7½ Lbs. \$2.50; 15 Lbs. \$4.65.

31 GIANT STRINGLESS GREEN POD. Round thick, stringless and somewhat curved. Of superior quality and very early. This is an old favorite although some of the newer kinds have better shape.

Pkt. 10c; ½ Lb. 25c; Lb. 45c; 2 Lbs. 85c; 7½ Lbs. \$2.50; 15 Lbs. \$4.65.

78 STREAMLINER. Long Flat Pods. This new variety has become very popular on markets where fine appearance counts the most. The beans are long and slim, straight and flat. They are borne in great abundance on sturdy upright vines. The pods are an attractive light green. Although stringless, we do not consider it as good quality as Plentiful, and for the home garden we recommend that variety. (Seed white.)

Pkt. 10c; ½ Lb. 25c; Lb. 45c; 2 Lbs. 85c; 7½ Lbs. \$2.75; 15 Lbs. \$5.10.



Tendergreen Beans

Round, Meaty and Delicious.



Plentiful Beans—Thick, Flat Pods of the Finest Quality.

60 PLENTIFUL. The Finest Flat Podded Green Bean. If you want flat green beans of the highest quality, we strongly recommend Plentiful. This fine variety ripens a few days later than Bountiful but has even longer, more meaty and finer quality pods. The vines make a strong sturdy growth and bear pods profusely. The pods are long, straight and light green, and have an exceptionally attractive smooth sheen. They are entirely stringless at all stages and of excellent quality.

Plentiful has often brought premium prices on the market because of its fine appearance and high quality, and home gardeners are always proud of their Plentiful beans.

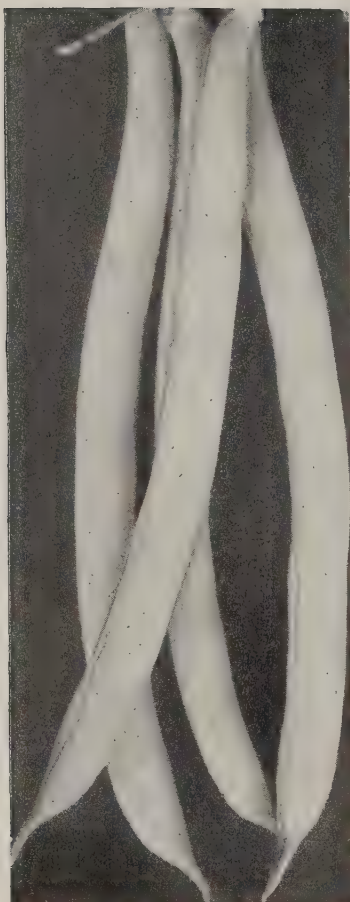
Pkt. 10c; ½ Lb. 25c; Lb. 45c; 2 Lbs. 85c; 7½ Lbs. \$2.50; 15 Lbs. \$4.65.

18 BOUNTIFUL. Standard Early Flat-Podded Type. If you want early green beans try this kind. It is one of the earliest green pod varieties. The pods are long, handsome, straight, and although flat are quite meaty. They are tender and entirely stringless. It is a very productive variety and continues to bear a long time. This is one of the best market and home garden varieties, as it succeeds under a wide range of conditions.

Pkt. 10c; ½ Lb. 25c; Lb. 45c; 2 Lbs. 85c; 7½ Lbs. \$2.50; 15 Lbs. \$4.80.

BEANS—Continued on next page

Wax or Yellow Padded Bush Beans



Pencil Pod Black Wax

Treat Lima Beans with **Spargon**. Protects the seed from rotting and improves stands. See page 82.

55 PENCIL POD BLACK WAX. The Finest Round Wax Bean.

This is the bean to grow if you want a round-podded wax variety. The vines are vigorous and bear profusely over a long period and the pods are of the finest type; long, round and nearly straight with a beautiful clear rich yellow color. The flesh is thick, tender and very brittle and the pods are always entirely free of strings or fiber at any stage of growth. The flavor is delicious.

Because of its wide adaptability and attractive appearance, Pencil Pod is ideal for home gardens and for market wherever round wax beans are grown. Pkt. 15c; ½ Lb. 30c; Lb. 50c; 2 Lbs. 90c; 7½ Lbs. \$2.75; 15 Lbs. \$5.10.

68 ROUND-POD KIDNEY WAX or "Brittle Wax."

Attractive, straight round pods 5-6 inches long, stringless and exceptionally tender and fine flavored. An excellent variety for the home garden because of its superior quality. It is adapted for canning and freezing and is one of the most widely grown yellow bush beans. We recommend it highly.

Pkt. 15c; ½ Lb. 30c; Lb. 55c; 2 Lbs. \$1.00; 7½ Lbs. \$3.00; 15 Lbs. \$5.70.

82 SURE CROP WAX. The Best Flat-Podded Wax.

For an abundance of the finest flat wax beans, grow Sure Crop. The pods are long, deep yellow, entirely stringless, of fine quality, and usually are free from rust. This is a very popular and desirable market variety and also excellent for home gardens. Black Seed.

Pkt. 10c; ½ Lb. 25c; Lb. 45c; 2 Lbs. 85c; 7½ Lbs. \$2.70; 15 Lbs. \$4.95.

88 UNRIVALLED WAX. Very early, with long oval clear yellow pods. Stringless when young and very vigorous and prolific. This is a very profitable kind for market because of the attractive appearance of the pods but it is not considered the best quality for home use.

Pkt. 10c; ½ Lb. 25c; Lb. 45c; 2 Lbs. 85c; 7½ Lbs. \$2.75; 15 Lbs. \$5.10.



Fordhook Bush Lima Beans

Bush Lima Beans

A pound of seed will plant about 150 feet of row, a packet 20 feet. Sow about 60 lbs. per acre.

Bush Limas are earlier and somewhat more easily raised than the pole varieties but do not yield as much. These beans seem to bear better on heavy soil than on sand and the land should not be too rich. Do not plant until the soil is fairly warm. Plant in rows 3 feet apart and drop two or three seeds in a place 8 to 12 inches apart. When the young plants put out the first true leaves, thin to one plant to a place. **Warning:** In order to get the best yields give the plants plenty of room in the row.

23 EARLY MARKET. (New.) Early large podded bush lima of the finest quality. By far the best of the

flatter seeded types, for it produces tremendous yields of big delicious beans early in the season. See photo and description on page 3.

Pkt. 15c; ½ Lb. 30c; Lb. 55c; 2 Lbs. \$1.00; 7½ Lbs. \$3.10; 15 Lbs. \$5.90.

11 BABY FORDHOOK. Small Plump Beans of High Quality. This

"Baby" lima bean has the same small pods and heavy yields as Henderson's, yet it carries plump delicious little beans like Fordhook in shape and of far better quality than the flat type. The pods are 2½ to 3 in. long and are closely filled with two or three beans per pod.

Pkt. 15c; ½ Lb. 30c; Lb. 50c; 2 Lbs. 90c; 7½ Lbs. \$2.50; 15 Lbs. \$4.65.



Fordhook U. S. 242—Big yields even in hot weather.

33 HENDERSON'S BUSH LIMA or Baby Limas. Very early and prolific. The pods are small and the beans are the popular "baby lima" size. The vines grow upright and bear heavy crops of pods under almost any conditions.

Pkt. 10c; ½ Lb. 25c; Lb. 45c; 2 Lbs. 85c; 7½ Lbs. \$2.60; 15 Lbs. \$4.80.

25 FORDHOOK BUSH LIMA. The Most Popular Dwarf Lima Bean.

A few rows of these beans will give an ample supply for the average family. This variety has long been recognized as the standard type both for home garden and market, particularly where a thick or "potato" lima is wanted. The pods are of good size and filled with three to four plump thick beans. The beans are light green in color and of superior quality. The vines grow upright and are extremely vigorous and productive. It is important to plant only first class seed. We have it.

Pkt. 10c; ½ Lb. 25c; Lb. 45c; 2 Lbs. 85c; 7½ Lbs. \$2.60; 15 Lbs. \$4.80.

26 FORDHOOK U. S. 242. (New.) All American Bronze Medal Winner.

This new heavy-yielding strain is a real improvement over the famous Fordhook Bush Lima. Years of careful breeding by the U. S. Dept. of Agriculture at Beltsville, Md. have produced a strain that will consistently out yield Fordhook under average conditions and will produce much better crops in hot dry weather.

The plants are somewhat larger and more vigorous, and they produce a better set of pods on the early pickings. The pods are uniform, nearly straight, and well filled with three or four plump thick beans of the finest type. The dry seeds average slightly smaller and the pods are a trifle narrower but otherwise they are identical to the best Fordhook. In addition they hold their fine uniform size and shape throughout the entire season.

Pkt. 15c; ½ Lb. 30c; Lb. 50c; 2 Lbs. 95c; 7½ Lbs. \$2.80; 15 Lbs. \$5.55.

20 BURPEE'S IMPROVED BUSH LIMA. These beans are larger than Fordhook but have somewhat flatter seed. Pods are large and contain 4 to 5 beans of attractive appearance and fine quality. They are ready a few days later than Fordhook and are highly recommended where a larger, flatter bean is wanted.

Pkt. 10c; ½ Lb. 25c; Lb. 40c; 2 Lbs. 75c; 7½ Lbs. \$2.40; 15 Lbs. \$4.50.

Pole Beans

A packet will plant about 20 ft. of row or 15 hills. 1 lb. will plant 100 hills.

Although not always necessary most of these varieties do best if given some support for the vines. Rough poles 7 or more feet long answer very well. These are sunk well into the ground and 5 or 6 beans planted around each pole, thinning later to 3 of the strongest plants. Pole beans may also be grown on a fence or trellis and the seed sown in a row, thinning the plants to about 8 inches apart. For a handy trellis, see **TRAIN-ETTS** on page 82.

40 KENTUCKY WONDER. HARRIS' SPECIAL STRAIN.

White Seeded. This is by far the best strain of Kentucky Wonder beans. It was developed here on our own farm and has proved to have greater vigor, yield and better quality than any strain we have ever seen.

The vines are strong and healthy and enormously productive. The pods are exceptionally long and straight, with very thick delicious meat, and they hold their quality longer and do not become lumpy as soon as Kentucky Wonder.

In addition they have white seed. This is an advantage as it not only improves the appearance of the pods when cooked or canned, but the dry beans are excellent for baking.

We highly recommend this strain to all growers of green pole beans.
Pkt. 15c; ½ Lb. 30c; Lb. 55c; 2 Lbs. \$1.00; 7½ Lbs. \$3.05; 15 Lbs. \$5.70.

38 KENTUCKY WONDER. (Also called "Old Homestead".)

We have a fine true stock of this old favorite. The pods are long, round, light green, stringless when young and of very high quality. The vines are vigorous and produce heavy crops. These beans mature very early, being among the *earliest of the pole varieties*. This is also a profitable market bean in many sections.

Pkt. 10c; ½ Lb. 25c; Lb. 45c; 2 Lbs. 85c; 7½ Lbs. \$2.75; 15 Lbs. \$5.10.

For pole shell beans see KING HORTICULTURAL below.

75 SCOTIA. Tender and Delicious. Introduced by Joseph Harris in 1892.

"You don't know beans" until you have tried this old time favorite. We have raised Scotia beans here in our own farm for over 50 years and we have yet to taste a bean that is more delicious. Hundreds of our customers have told us the same thing. If you haven't tried them do so; you have a real treat coming. The pods when cooked have a rich melting butter flavor that is possessed by no other kind.

Scotia commences to bear only five or six days after Kentucky Wonder and if kept picked will bear through August and September when the earlier bush beans are gone. A few hills will produce enough for a family.

Plant enough to can—Scotia beans are far more rich and tender than any other canned beans we have eaten.
Pkt. 10c; ½ Lb. 25c; Lb. 45c; 2 Lbs. 85c; 7½ Lbs. \$2.75; 15 Lbs. \$5.10.

39 KENTUCKY WONDER WAX. A yellow Kentucky Wonder. This is the best pole bean with wax or yellow pods we know. It is early, very prolific, and the pods are long, bright yellow, stringless when young, and of fine quality. Pkt. 10c; ½ Lb. 25c; Lb. 45c; 2 Lbs. 85c; 7½ Lbs. \$2.85; 15 Lbs. \$5.40.

73 SCARLET RUNNER. Grown principally as an ornamental vine. The flowers are bright scarlet and produced in attractive clusters. The pods somewhat resemble the limas in shape and the beans can be used for eating when in the green shell stage.

Pkt. 10c; ½ Lb. 30c; Lb. 55c; 2 Lbs. \$1.00.

Pole Lima Beans

Pole Lima Beans are of better quality than the bush kinds and are ideal for home gardens as they yield more in small space. They require some support for the vines and many people find that rough poles 7 or more feet long answer very well. These are sunk 1½ to 2 feet in the ground and are spaced 3 to 4 feet apart each way. Plant 5 or 6 seeds around each pole and later thin to three of the strongest plants. A pound of seed will plant about 100 hills.

35 IDEAL. THE BEST MAMMOTH PODDED POLE BEAN. This variety is so superior that we do not sell any other kind of pole lima. The pods are immense, often 7 inches long containing usually 6 large flat

beans of the very finest quality. On our own farm we always plant an extra lot of these for our own use. The vines are very vigorous, and prolific, and the beans are ready only about one week later than the bush limas. With pole limas it is possible to grow an abundance of fine limas in a comparatively small space, so that you get plenty of these delicious tender beans right up until frost.

Pkt. 15c; ½ Lb. 30c; Lb. 50c; 2 Lbs. 90c; 7½ Lbs. \$2.70; 15 Lbs. \$4.95.

Horticultural or Shell Beans

28 FRENCH HORTICULTURAL. This is not our Special Strain (on which we had a crop failure this year) but is a good commercial stock which should be entirely satisfactory for home use. The pods are broad and flat, of good length and are splashed with bright carmine red at the green shell stage. They are very much liked both green and dried. Pkt. 10c; ½ Lb. 25c; Lb. 45c; 2 Lbs. 85c.

71 RUBY DWARF HORTICULTURAL. (Also called Roman Beans). Pods are of good length (4-4½ in.), light green, heavily splashed with bright red, entirely stringless and of fine quality. Often used both as a snap and shell bean. Pkt. 10c; ½ Lb. 25c; Lb. 45c; 2 Lbs. 85c; 7½ Lbs. \$2.70; 15 Lbs. \$4.95.

44 KING HORTICULTURAL. Harris' Special Strain. The Best Tall Growing Type. A

heavy yielding, large seeded pole variety that we can highly recommend. Our stock has been bred from a single early large seeded plant which we selected many years ago, so that it produces uniformly long, straight pods with the much wanted large seed. The pods are 6 inches long, heavily splashed with bright red, entirely stringless and of fine quality. The vines are vigorous and healthy.

Although a pole bean, King Horticultural can be grown successfully on light land without support.

Pkt. 15c; ½ Lb. 35c; Lb. 65c; 2 Lbs. \$1.20.

Edible Soy Beans

12 BANSEI. Early and very productive variety. Plants about 2 feet high and loaded with pods. Very popular because it is so easy to grow and so rich in vitamins and protein. Pkt. 10c; ½ Lb. 25c; Lb. 45c; 2 Lbs. 85c; 7½ Lbs. \$2.55; 15 Lbs. \$4.80.

Field Beans

A pound will plant from 100 to 150 feet of row, depending upon the size of the beans. Plant 60 to 75 lbs. to the acre.

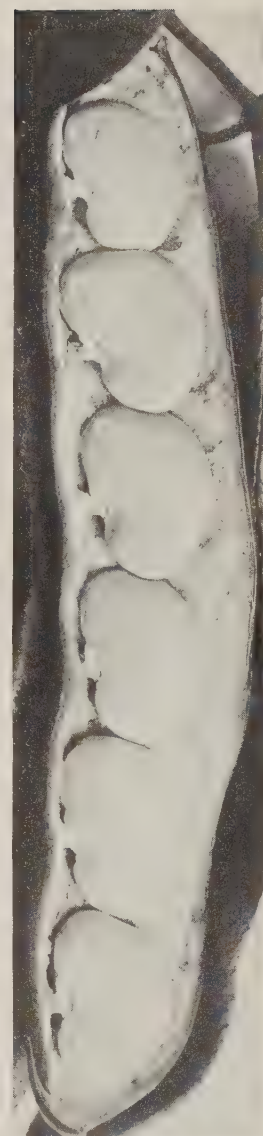
The following varieties of beans are used for baking, soup, etc., and are grown extensively as field crops. These beans should be planted in rows 28 to 30 inches apart, dropping the seed about 10 to the foot of row.

91 WHITE KIDNEY. Large, white, kidney-shaped beans of extremely fine quality for baking. The vines are vigorous and productive. A week or 10 days later than common pea beans. Pkt. 10c; ½ Lb. 25c; Lb. 45c; 2 Lbs. 80c; 7½ Lbs. \$2.55; 15 Lbs. \$4.80 transportation paid. Not paid, 25 Lbs. or more at 24c per Lb.

63 CALIFORNIA RED KIDNEY. Large, red, kidney-shaped beans. Yields heavily on strong land. Our stock is hardy, rust resistant and very prolific with long, straight well filled pods. Pkt. 10c; ½ Lb. 25c; Lb. 40c; 2 Lbs. 75c; 7½ Lbs. \$2.20; 15 Lbs. \$4.05 transportation paid. Not paid, 25 Lbs. or more at 19c per Lb.

16 BOSTON MARROW or WHITE MARROWFAT (Perry Strain). Large plump white beans of high quality, very productive on good soil. An exceptionally fine stock, the beans being uniformly large. Pkt. 10c; ½ Lb. 25c; Lb. 40c; 2 Lbs. 75c; 7½ Lbs. \$2.30; 15 Lbs. \$4.20 transportation paid. Not paid, 25 Lbs. or more at 20c per Lb.

66 ROBUST PEA BEAN. An improved mosaic resistant strain of Marrow Pea beans with nearly twice as large yields. The beans are small, round, pure white. Pkt. 10c; ½ Lb. 20c; Lb. 35c; 2 Lbs. 60c; 7½ Lbs. \$1.80; 15 Lbs. \$3.30 transportation paid. Not paid, 25 Lbs. or more at 14c per Lb.



Ideal Lima

BEETS

One ounce of seed will sow 60 feet of row, a packet 15 feet. Ten pounds will sow an acre in rows 14 inches apart.



Crosby's Egyptian, Harris' Special Strain

Grow these for early crop.

215 DETROIT DARK RED. Harris' Special Strain. The exceptionally fine quality of this beet has made it one of the most popular kinds for the home, market, garden and canning. For fall use in the home garden it has few equals. Seed sown in July will produce beautiful, tender, dark red beets, superior to use in the fall and to store for winter.

The beets are smooth, and uniform, with a solid, rich, deep red throughout. Our stock is outstanding for fine color.

We have grown and selected this strain for many years on our own farm and we can confidently state that there is no better Detroit Dark Red beet to be obtained. Pkt. 10c; Oz. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Lb. 65c; $\frac{1}{2}$ Lb. 95c; Lb. \$1.75.

222 LONG SEASON. Also called "Winter Keeper." Finest Quality. No garden is complete without some Long Season beets.

They are rather late and somewhat rough in shape but there is no finer beet to eat in the summer and to store for winter. No matter how big they grow, they remain just as sweet and tender as tiny young beets and they have a delicious flavor all their own. See photo and full description on page 3.

Pkt. 10c; Oz. 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Lb. 85c; $\frac{1}{2}$ Lb. \$1.50; Lb. \$2.75.

219 EARLY WONDER. Closely resembles a good strain of Crosby's Egyptian. The beets are early, dark red and have small tops making an excellent beet for early bunching. Our strain is very fine and has proved to be much superior to other strains which we have tested.

Pkt. 10c; Oz. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Lb. 65c; $\frac{1}{2}$ Lb. 95c; Lb. \$1.75.

SPINACH BEET OR SWISS CHARD—See page 33.



Ray Statt, Art Statt and Wilbur Scott checking stock seed lines of our special Crosby's Egyptian.

Beets are one of the best vegetables to grow in the home garden. A few rows in the garden will give you delicious tender beets throughout the season. Sow some early in the spring, and again a few weeks later for a succession. It is an excellent plan to make a sowing in July for use in the fall. These young beets are not only a very welcome addition to your fall vegetables but when put in a pit or root cellar and covered with sand, will keep in tender condition for use during the winter.

Sow in rows 14 to 18 inches apart, dropping 2 or 3 seeds to an inch of row. Cover $\frac{1}{2}$ to 1 inch deep (the latter if the ground is dry). Thin to about 3 inches apart while the plants are still small.

210 "BEETS for GREENS." Beet greens are both healthful and appetizing, and they are one of the easiest and quickest vegetables to grow. We have a rapid growing large topped variety which will produce an abundance of greens quickly.

Pkt. 10c; Oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Lb. 40c; $\frac{1}{2}$ Lb. 70c; Lb. \$1.30.

212 CROSBY'S EGYPTIAN. HARRIS' SPECIAL STRAIN. The Best Early Garden Beet.

There is no better early garden beet than our strain of Crosby's Egyptian. We have been raising seed of this beet for nearly 40 years and have a strain that is unequalled for fine shape and color. Our strain has a deep red color that is almost as good as Detroit, and is much superior to most strains. The beets are of uniformly excellent shape, only slightly flattened, very smooth and with very slender tap roots. They mature quickly, being as early as any variety.

Market gardeners find this the best beet for early bunching, as the attractive appearance of the beets commands highest prices on the markets. The beets grow quickly and for fine early beets in the home garden this strain is unequalled.

Pkt. 10c; Oz. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Lb. 65c; $\frac{1}{2}$ Lb. 95c; Lb. \$1.75.



Harris' Special Detroit Dark Red Beets

Best for fall—wonderful quality.

217 EARLY BLOOD TURNIP (also called Edmund's Blood Turnip). Round, flattened, deep red beets. It is early, large and of fair quality but rather rough and uneven in shape. The tops grow larger than most kinds and are often grown for "beet greens."

Pkt. 10c; Oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Lb. 50c; $\frac{1}{2}$ Lb. 75c; Lb. \$1.40.

MANGELS for Stock Feeding

6 to 8 pounds of seed will plant an acre.

A most valuable food for cattle, sheep and poultry. Sow the seed in May in rows $2\frac{1}{2}$ feet apart. Easily harvested and can be stored in a cold cellar or in pits where they will keep all winter; also largely used by poultry raisers for green feed in winter.

550 MAMMOTH LONG RED or Norbiton Giant. One of the largest yielding varieties. The feeding quality is very high. Roots are large, long and grow over half out of the ground, bright red outside; flesh white with light red zoning.

Pkt. 10c; Oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Lb. 35c; $\frac{1}{2}$ Lb. 55c; Lb. \$1.00; 10 Lbs. \$9.50.

546 DANISH YELLOW GIANT. (Sludstrup.) High Producing Strain. This mangel is the standard yellow variety here in the East. Grows to a very large size producing extremely heavy yields. Deep yellow skinned with white flesh. Grows two-thirds above the ground.

Pkt. 10c; Oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Lb. 35c; $\frac{1}{2}$ Lb. 55c; Lb. \$1.00; 10 Lbs. \$9.50.



Broccoli
This is the large
center head.

BROCCOLI

A Delicious, Easily Grown Vegetable!

A packet will produce about 200 plants; an ounce about 2000.

Almost everyone is now familiar with this delicious vegetable, but most people do not realize how easy it is to grow. Simply sow the seed in the open ground in May and when the plants are large enough, transplant into the garden about 2½ feet apart each way.

The larger center "head" is cut out when ready to use and the plant will then form numerous branch heads which can be used later, so a continuous supply may be had for a long time. A few plants set in June will give sufficient of this very popular delicacy for a medium sized family. Sprouting Broccoli is a very profitable crop both for market and roadside stands. The yield is large and broccoli always sells for good prices.

230 ITALIAN GREEN SPROUTING. True Calabrese Strain. The Best Heading Kind.

Our special strain of Broccoli is by far the best we have ever seen. It is early, sure-heading and uniform, each plant producing a large center head and many side shoots. The heads are compact, firm and of the highest quality. We recommend it most highly for both market and home gardeners.

Pkt. 15c; ½ Oz. 35c; Oz. 65c; ¼ Lb. \$1.80; 1 Lb. \$6.00.

BROCCOLI and BRUSSELS SPROUTS PLANTS

We offer early greenhouse plants of Broccoli for shipment April 25th to May 15th, and can also furnish outdoor grown plants of both Broccoli and Brussels Sprouts for shipment after June 15th. Please see page 74.

BRUSSELS SPROUTS

One ounce of seed will produce about 3000 plants, a packet 300 plants.

This delicious vegetable has long been a favorite table delicacy. The mild, pleasing flavor is relished by hosts of people, but "sprouts" have been considered difficult to grow. In the past, they were often an uncertain crop because of the old varieties used. Now, however, the new Catskill makes Brussels Sprouts exceptionally easy to grow. They are reliable and very profitable for market, and they make a delightful fall and winter vegetable for the home garden.

The plants are set out like cabbage and the sprouts that grow on the stem picked off as wanted. Sprouts are of better quality after having been frozen, so the plants may be left in the open ground until nearly December in the North and all winter south of New Jersey. If the plants are pulled and stored in a cool, not too dry place, you can have delicious sprouts for weeks longer.

236 CATSKILL. The Best Variety. With this new strain of our introduction, anyone should be able to grow first class sprouts, even where they have never been able to grow them before. Even under adverse conditions it will produce fine crops.

For the foundation of our stock, we obtained the best private strain in the Catskill Mountain region, which is famous for its fine sprouts. We have developed and improved it for several years, until now it is so much superior to all other kinds that there is no comparison.

The plants are of medium size and produce an abundance of large, firm, dark green sprouts of the finest quality. They are bigger and better and much easier to pick than the old kinds, and are the best for market and home use.

Pkt. 25c; ¼ Oz. 90c; ½ Oz. \$1.65; Oz. \$3.00; ¼ Lb. \$10.00.



Catskill Brussels Sprouts

Large firm sprouts are easy to grow with this special strain.

Harris' Brussels
Sprouts seed is
**HOT WATER
TREATED**
for your extra pro-
tection.



Chihli Chinese Cabbage

CHINESE CABBAGE

Also called "Celery Cabbage"

An ounce of seed will sow 300 to 400 feet of row, a packet 30 feet.

Forms tender crisp heads which are very delicious and can be served in a number of ways. The flavor somewhat resembles cabbage, but is much more delicate. It is delicious when served as salad or slaw. The leaves may be cooked like spinach or the midrib alone used and served like asparagus.

The seed should be sown *not earlier than the first of July* in rows 2½ feet apart, and the plants thinned to 18 to 20 inches apart in the rows. If sown early it soon runs to seed and is useless. Matures in 8 to 10 weeks.

248 CHIHILI. The Best Variety. Heads earlier and more evenly than any other kind. The heads are cylindrical, pointed, very firm and when matured are often 18 inches long. They are pure white inside, tender and of finest quality.

Chihli has now almost entirely superseded the older varieties as the attractive heads are more firm, and mature earlier. Our strain is very uniform and sure heading.

Pkt. 10c; ½ Oz. 25c; Oz. 40c; ¼ Lb. \$1.10; ½ Lb. \$1.85; 1 Lb. \$3.50.

COLLARDS

390 GEORGIA. Has large cabbage-like leaves, which grow loosely on stems 2½ to 3 feet tall. It does not form heads but the leaves are used. It is popular in the South for table use and stock feeding. Pkt. 10c; Oz. 15c; ¼ Lb. 35c; 1 Lb. \$1.00.

CABBAGE

A packet will produce about 250 plants. One ounce of seed will produce 1500 to 2000 plants sown in open ground, or 3000 if sown in frames; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. of seed is needed to produce plants for an acre.

Methods of Culture. To get very early cabbage sow the seed in hot-beds about six weeks before the ground outside is ready. For the home garden it is often easier to buy plants for early cabbage. (See page 74.) For medium early crops, sow in the open ground as early as possible and transplant as soon as large enough. For the late crop and storage the seed should be sown in the Northern states about May 20, and the plants set out July 1. Early varieties may be sown as late as June 10, and will mature a good crop.

Early and Midseason Varieties

270 GOLDEN ACRE. The Earliest Cabbage. Early round heads of the finest quality, medium sized and very uniform. This dependable, sure-heading variety is recognized as the best to plant for early crop both in the home garden and for market. See full description on page 2.
Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ Oz. 30c; Oz. 55c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Lb. \$1.65; $\frac{1}{2}$ Lb. \$2.90; 1 Lb. \$5.50.

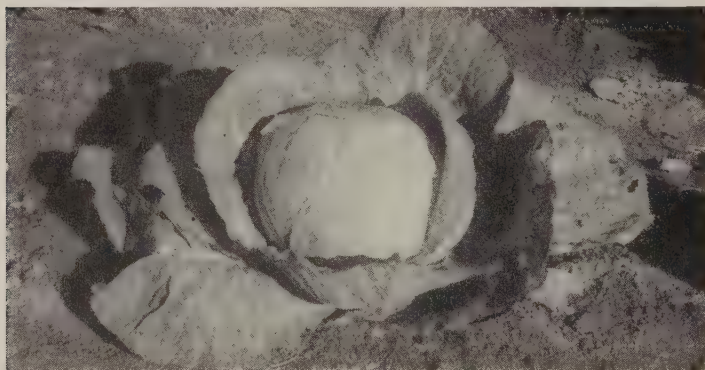
271 GOLDEN ACRE SPECIAL. Recommended for growers who want only the very earliest and best strain of Golden Acre. Plants exceptionally uniform and ripen nearly all at one time. Particularly valuable for market where the extra earliness and uniformity means extra profits.
Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{2}$ Oz. 40c; Oz. 70c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Lb. \$2.10; $\frac{1}{2}$ Lb. \$3.75; 1 Lb. \$7.00.

261 EARLY JERSEY WAKEFIELD. Very Early Pointed Heads. This is a fine early variety of the highest quality and especially good for the home garden. The heads are of conical shape, pointed at the top and rounded at the base. They make fine firm small heads very early and are of excellent quality—tender, crisp and delicious.
Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ Oz. 30c; Oz. 50c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Lb. \$1.40; $\frac{1}{2}$ Lb. \$2.35; 1 Lb. \$4.50.

250 COPENHAGEN MARKET. Early Strain. Universally popular variety for home use and market wherever early cabbage is grown. The heads of this strain are slightly larger and a few days later than Golden Acre, and have the same compact habit of growth which permits close planting. We recommend this early strain for its uniform medium sized heads and dependable yields.
Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ Oz. 35c; Oz. 60c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Lb. \$1.70; $\frac{1}{2}$ Lb. \$2.90; 1 Lb. \$5.50.

263 ENKHUIZEN GLORY. One of the best and most popular varieties for the home garden and market or kraut. The heads ripen ten days after Copenhagen and are very large, round and solid. The flavor is remarkably fine, making this one of the leading kraut varieties.

Our strain is noted for its earliness and great uniformity.
Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ Oz. 30c; Oz. 50c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Lb. \$1.45; $\frac{1}{2}$ Lb. \$2.50; 1 Lb. \$4.75.



Large Late Copenhagen

276 LARGE LATE COPENHAGEN. We are pleased to offer once more this big heavy-yielding strain of Copenhagen which was so popular for market and kraut before the war. The heads become round and hard about a week later than the early Copenhagen, but instead of splitting or getting soft, they continue to grow, reaching 10 or 12 inches in diameter. Even at this size they are firm and solid. Every plant produces a fine big head and they stand without splitting longer than any other kind. They are fine for market and ideal for kraut.

If you are looking for heavy tonnage combined with fine hard heads of the finest cabbage, grow Large Late Copenhagen.

Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{2}$ Oz. 35c; Oz. 60c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Lb. \$1.70; $\frac{1}{2}$ Lb. \$2.90; 1 Lb. \$5.50.

Savoy Cabbage

292 SUPER CURLED SAVOY. The Best Savoy for Home or Market. Should be grown in every home garden, because the quality and flavor is so much better than ordinary cabbage. Large round heads of attractive color, completely blistered or savoyed throughout. Excellent for main crop and to store for winter. See photo and full description on page 2.
Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{2}$ Oz. 35c; Oz. 60c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Lb. \$1.90; $\frac{1}{2}$ Lb. \$3.25; 1 Lb. \$6.00.



Golden Acre Cabbage

281 MARION MARKET. Yellows Resistant Copenhagen Type. The heads resemble Copenhagen Market but are larger and mature several days later. The heads are round and solid and of good quality.

We have a very uniform and true stock of this variety which will produce large round heads on land so diseased with yellows that other cabbage fails entirely. If you have any yellows infection in your soil, this is the best kind to grow.

Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{2}$ Oz. 40c; Oz. 70c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Lb. \$2.15.

264 ENKHUIZEN GLORY, Yellows Resistant (Globe). This is an excellent large kraut type and should replace Enkhuizen Glory on all land that is infected with yellows. Our stock is very even, producing large uniform heads.

Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{2}$ Oz. 40c; Oz. 65c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Lb. \$2.00.

242 ALL SEASONS. Yellow Resistant. Produces very large flat heads and gives enormous yields. It is a very hardy type of domestic cabbage which stands a long time, and it is especially valuable for kraut growers with yellows infected soil, as it is highly resistant.

Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ Oz. 35c; Oz. 65c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Lb. \$1.95; $\frac{1}{2}$ Lb. \$3.50; 1 Lb. \$6.50.

Late or Danish Cabbage

255 DANISH BALLHEAD. Harris' Special Strain. Without doubt, this is the finest strain of Danish cabbage for late market and storage. It has been developed and grown exclusively by us on our own farms, and is now much improved for uniformity and fine type. The heads are rounder and more green in color than most Danish and are just the right size for market and shipping. They are extremely solid, keep very well in storage and they are so firm and attractive that they command the best prices even when the market is slow. Year after year, the vigor and great uniformity of this strain have made it a consistently heavy yielder of fine cabbage.

Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{2}$ Oz. 40c; Oz. 75c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Lb. \$2.20; $\frac{1}{2}$ Lb. \$4.00; 1 Lb. \$7.50.

256 DANISH BALLHEAD, Short Stem. This superior stock of Danish is outstanding for its uniform growth and big yields. The plants are all short-stemmed, and the heads are large and of good color. The heads are broader and not as deep as our Special Strain, but very firm and solid. A very fine type for late market and storage. See photograph of this strain at top of next page.

Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ Oz. 30c; Oz. 55c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Lb. \$1.65; $\frac{1}{2}$ Lb. \$2.85; 1 Lb. \$5.50.

285 PENN STATE BALLHEAD. True Stock. Originated at the Pennsylvania State College and has become the favorite of thousands in many cabbage growing sections. It is a very uniform short stem Danish type producing a heavy tonnage per acre and it keeps exceptionally well in storage. The heads are more flattened in shape than our Special Strain, and are medium sized, very hard and of attractive bright green color.

The seed we offer this year was grown directly from stock seed supplied by the Pennsylvania State College and is the purest, finest strain obtainable. We highly recommend it.

Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{2}$ Oz. 30c; Oz. 55c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Lb. \$1.65; $\frac{1}{2}$ Lb. \$2.90; 1 Lb. \$5.50.

295 WISCONSIN HOLLANDER. Yellows Resistant. The best Danish Type to grow on soil that is infected with yellows. The plants make a large vigorous growth and the heads are round in shape.

Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{2}$ Oz. 35c; Oz. 65c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Lb. \$1.95; $\frac{1}{2}$ Lb. \$3.50.

245 BUGNER. Yellows Resistant. Late Danish type with broad flattened heads, very solid and heavy. Highly resistant and a big yielder.

Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{2}$ Oz. 40c; Oz. 75c.



256 Danish Ballhead—Short Stem

Notice the uniformly fine heads of this row in our trials:

HOT WATER TREATED SEED

This year all the cabbage seed that we sell has been HOT WATER TREATED. This protects you from the possibility of blackleg infection from the seed. An added service at no extra cost.

CAULIFLOWER

One ounce of seed will produce 1500 to 2000 plants in open ground, or about 3000 in frames; a packet will produce 150 plants.

Cauliflower is not difficult to grow in the home garden if you do not attempt to get heads too early in the summer. Sow the seed in open ground or cold frames about the middle of May or first of June. Transplant to rich moist soil late in June or early July. If soil and weather conditions are normal, fine large heads will be produced in September and October. More experienced growers get good early cauliflower by

340 SNOWBALL. Perfected Strain. The Best Cauliflower.

This is without doubt the best all around cauliflower for home gardeners as well as market growers. Our strain consistently produces the finest and whitest heads of cauliflower we have ever seen, and it heads more surely than any other kind.

The heads are all excellent, perfectly uniform and of the very best quality. They are beautiful in appearance, deep and heavy, compact and snow white, and they are well protected by an abundance of long jacket leaves close around the head.

Snowball is a medium early variety and is also the best for late and main crop. Under all conditions of soil and weather, it is the best and most reliable kind to grow. Our customers tell us there is no better strain available at any price.

Pkt. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Oz. 90c; $\frac{1}{2}$ Oz. \$1.70; Oz. \$3.00.

345 SUPER SNOWBALL. Large, Very Early Cauliflower. This is a highly profitable early type, for it ripens nearly all its crop before the regular Snowball strains come on. The heads are very big and broad, and the plants are strong and vigorous, giving good protection to the heads although not as leafy as Snowball. Super Snowball requires a good fertile soil and favorable growing conditions for best results, but when properly grown it produces big crops of the largest and finest cauliflower very early in the season. We offer an exceptionally fine strain of this famous variety.

Pkt. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Oz. \$1.00; $\frac{1}{2}$ Oz. \$1.85; Oz. \$3.25.



New Early Purple Head—Fine Flavor.

Red Cabbage

Red cabbage is excellent for pickling and nearly always sells well. With these fine strains, it is very profitable and easy to grow.

290 RED ACRE. The Earliest Red Cabbage. This famous early red variety is again available! The solid, round heads are medium-sized (3-5 lbs.) and ripen a little later than Copenhagen Market. Red Acre is remarkable for its ability to stand a long time without splitting even under adverse weather conditions, and the hard heads keep well in storage.

Not only very uniform in size and type, but so sure-heading and dependable that many growers who have never been able to grow red cabbage successfully can now get fine crops. The color is a beautiful deep red throughout and these fine heads always sell well on the market. Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{2}$ Oz. 40c; Oz. 70c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Lb. \$2.10; $\frac{1}{2}$ Lb. \$3.75; 1 Lb. \$7.00.

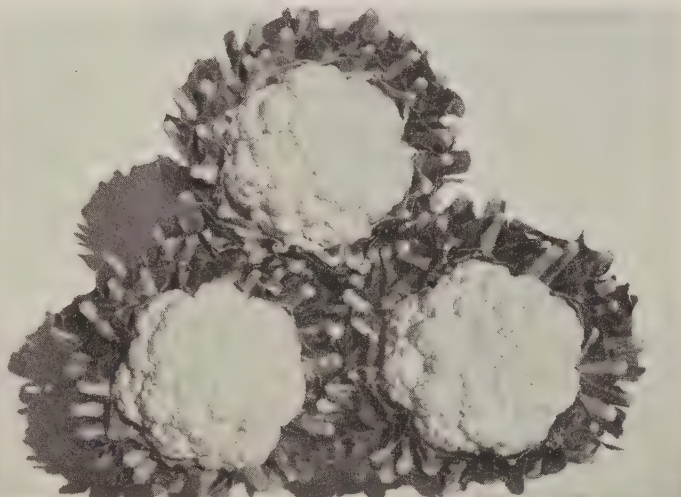
279 MAMMOTH ROCK RED. Large Solid Heads. The largest and heaviest yielding red cabbage. It is a late variety, very dark red in color, firm and solid, and produces excellent crops under normal conditions. Our strain is very reliable and uniform, and will produce the finest heads. Widely used for pickling and cole slaw, and keeps well in storage. Both market growers and home gardeners find this an excellent kind to grow.

Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{2}$ Oz. 35c; Oz. 60c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Lb. \$1.75; $\frac{1}{2}$ Lb. \$3.25; 1 Lb. \$6.00.

starting the plants under glass in March and transplanting to the garden when the soil becomes warm. They must be given a good supply of moisture and a very fertile soil to do well. With either early or late plantings, great care must be taken that the plants do not become checked in growth as that will cause them to head prematurely. For small gardens it is often better to buy plants. See page 74.

Hot Water Treated Seed

All of our cauliflower seed is now Hot Water Treated. Treated seed produces cleaner and better crops and we are glad to provide this extra service at no increase in cost to our customers.



Snowball, Perfected Strain—By far the best cauliflower.

343 SNOWDRIFT. Also called **White Mountain** and **Improved Holland Erfurt.** Noted for its extremely white heads. The heads are large, deep and with a fine tight curd. The plants are sturdy with large leaves that cover the heads exceptionally well. Matures at the same time as Snowball. This is a very reliable variety and is popular in many sections. We have a very true stock.

Pkt. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Oz. 90c; $\frac{1}{2}$ Oz. \$1.70; Oz. \$3.00.

333 NEW EARLY PURPLE HEAD. The Most Delicious Cauliflower. Of more delicate flavor than Broccoli and Brussels Sprouts and superior in quality to any other kind of cauliflower.

The heads are the same shape as ordinary cauliflower but instead of being white are deep purple on the top. When cooked this cauliflower is green like Broccoli, which it resembles in flavor, but is far more delicate.

Purple cauliflower is by far the easiest to grow. The plants are large and robust, and this stock is so sure heading that every plant produces a fine tight head. They do not require tying as the heads are not blanched. This is not as early as Snowball, but begins to ripen before the first of October from plants set out in June.

Some of our friends who do not like ordinary cauliflower think that our Purple cauliflower is delicious. Try some of it this year. We know you will like it.

Pkt. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Oz. 90c; $\frac{1}{2}$ Oz. \$1.70; Oz. \$3.00.

CARROTS

One ounce of seed will sow 300 feet of row, a packet 30 feet, 2 to 4 pounds will sow an acre.

Refined modern varieties, such as Nantes, Tendersweet, Supreme Half Long, etc., are all so much finer in texture and of milder flavor that there is no comparison with the older kinds. Modern carrots are a really delicious vegetable eaten either cooked or raw. A few rows will supply all you want, as you can thin out the small ones for early use and let the rest grow for fall and winter.

Carrots can be sown from early spring to the middle of summer. The earlier they are sown the larger the crop as a rule, but late sowings produce nice carrots for fall.

Carrots for Fall. If *Nantes* (Coreless) Carrots are sown in August they will make carrots about the size of one's finger for fall use. These are extremely delicious eaten raw or cooked whole with butter sauce.

315 NANTES. Coreless. One of the very best carrots grown. The exceptionally fine quality and smooth attractive shape have made it a universal favorite for both home use and market. Nantes is ready to use earlier than any other kind, and it has a delicious flavor combined with a sweet melting tenderness that delights everyone who tries them. See photo and full description on page 4.
Pkt. 15c; ½ Oz. 25c; Oz. 45c; ¼ Lb. \$1.10; ½ Lb. \$1.70.

316 NANTES. Strong Top Strain. (New.) This fine coreless strain of Nantes has been especially bred for stronger tops so that they do not break off as easily when pulled for bunching. The tops are no larger but they are heavier at the crown, a distinct advantage for both market and home gardeners.

The roots are of the same fine type, smooth and attractive and the quality is just as good in every way. This strain has even better colored roots than the regular and we recommend it highly.

Pkt. 15c; ½ Oz. 25c; Oz. 45c; ¼ Lb. \$1.10; ½ Lb. \$1.70.

305 CHANTENAY. Special Strain. Long. Still the most popular carrot for general use and market. The roots grow 6 to 7 inches long, tapering slightly and are quite stump-rooted. The color is a rich orange and the roots are fine grained, smooth and of fine quality.

We offer a very uniform strain which grows an inch longer than the usual Chantenay, which gives the carrots a very handsome shape and appearance. Commercial growers and home gardeners alike are delighted with the vigor, fine yield and good quality of this strain.

Pkt. 10c; ½ Oz. 20c; Oz. 35c; ¼ Lb. 90c; ½ Lb. \$1.35.

320 RED CORED CHANTENAY. We have a very true stock of this fine variety which has become so popular with market gardeners, canners and home gardeners.

The color of the flesh is deep orange extending right through to the center. The quality is very fine. Because of the fine quality, uniform deep color, and high yield this variety is very popular with canners. The carrots are very smooth and but a little shorter than our Special Chantenay. This variety yields large crops and is grown considerably on muck.

For the home garden this variety is especially valuable as it succeeds under a wide range of conditions and does not require as deeply plowed soil as some of the longer kinds.
Pkt. 10c; ½ Oz. 20c; Oz. 35c; ¼ Lb. 90c; ½ Lb. \$1.35.



1. Red Cored Chantenay 2. Imperator
3. Danvers Half Long 4. Nantes 5. Chantenay

312 IMPERATOR. This is the fine quality bunching carrot that comes into our markets from California and has proved to be an excellent bunch carrot to grow in the East. The roots grow 8 inches long, are smooth and slightly tapering. They closely resemble Morse's Bunching in shape. The color is deep orange and extends right to the center, with a very small core. The tops are just right for bunching.
Pkt. 10c; ½ Oz. 25c; Oz. 40c; ¼ Lb. \$1.00; ½ Lb. \$1.45.

325 TENDERSWEET. The Sweetest Kind. Fine textured and sweeter than any we have tasted. The roots are long and of deep red orange color tinged with red at the top. The fine quality has made it immensely popular. See full description on page 4.
Pkt. 15c; ½ Oz. 25c; Oz. 45c; ¼ Lb. \$1.10; ½ Lb. \$1.70.

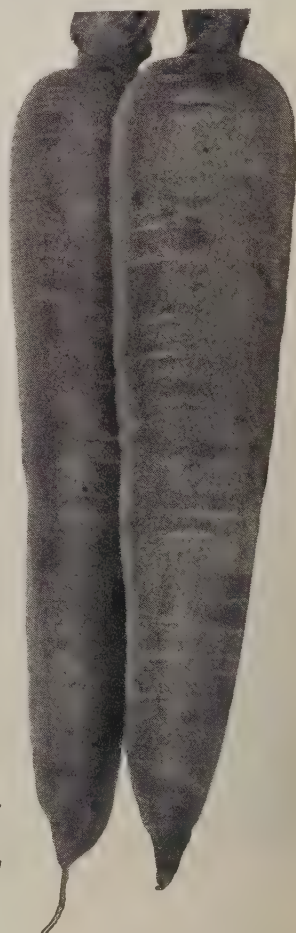
308 DANVERS HALF LONG. This is a very well known and dependable main crop or late carrot with roots about 7 or 8 inches long, tapering to the bottom. Its shape makes it easy to harvest and it is valuable for stock feeding as well as for market. Very heavy yields are often obtained, a thousand bushels per acre being not at all unusual. Our stock is the most uniform obtainable.
Pkt. 10c; ½ Oz. 20c; Oz. 35c; ¼ Lb. 90c; ½ Lb. \$1.35.

310 HUTCHINSON. True New England Type. Each year we enjoy increased sales of our very superior stock of this popular New England variety. It is a large and very productive variety and is especially valuable for busheling. The roots are 8 to 10 inches long, nearly the same size the whole length, stump-rooted and of a bright orange color. Pkt. 10c; ½ Oz. 25c; Oz. 40c; ¼ Lb. \$1.00; ½ Lb. \$1.55.



Pulling Carrot trials on Moreton Farm

322 SUPREME HALF LONG. Coreless. An excellent home and market variety. The roots are tapering, slightly stump-rooted, and grow about an inch longer than our Chantenay Special. The flesh is smooth, of fine quality and deep orange color throughout as there is practically no core. The tops are not large but are strong enough for bunching. This is a refined coreless variety of the best quality and we recommend it highly.
Pkt. 10c; ½ Oz. 20c; Oz. 35c; ¼ Lb. 90c; ½ Lb. \$1.35.



Tendersweet
Carrots
Wonderful to eat!



Cornell 19 Celery—Thick stalks of very fine quality.
Grown by J. DeHollander, East Williamson, N. Y.

365 GOLDEN PLUME OR WONDERFUL. This is by far the most widely grown early yellow celery, and many gardeners consider it the best variety yet offered for early crop. Our strain is extra fine and is the true type which has made Golden Plume famous.

The plants are sturdy and vigorous and resist disease well. The hearts are full and solid and of excellent quality. This strain has a beautiful even golden color with practically no soft stalks.

Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Oz. 35c; $\frac{1}{2}$ Oz. 55c; Oz. \$1.00; $\frac{1}{4}$ Lb. \$3.40.

366 GOLDEN PLUME, Upland Strain. This excellent strain fills the need for a taller, longer stemmed Golden Plume for upland growing. It is just as early and as easily blanched as the original strain but grows about 2 inches taller and the stems are longer to the first joint. The plants are straighter and more compact. It produces very full hearts and heavy yields. Sometimes grows too tall on muck but is preferred by many growers for upland.

Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Oz. 35c; $\frac{1}{2}$ Oz. 55c; Oz. \$1.00; $\frac{1}{4}$ Lb. \$3.40.

Green Varieties

377 SUMMER PASCAL. **New Early Green Celery of Superior Quality.** In our opinion this is the finest quality celery grown. The stems are so thick and tender that

even the unblanched outside stalks are surprisingly fine. They have a rich full flavor that is seldom found in celery. The plant is not tall, but sturdy and robust. The stems to the first joint are exceptionally long (8 to 9 in.) and the inside stems grow long also, making a thick solid plant. It blanches to a pure white.

Summer Pascal is highly popular wherever green celery is grown. It is an early variety, maturing right after the yellow varieties and before Salt Lake. We offer an exceptionally fine stock.

Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Oz. 40c; $\frac{1}{2}$ Oz. 65c; Oz. \$1.25; $\frac{1}{4}$ Lb. \$4.25.

375 SALT LAKE. **Also called UTAH. The Standard Green Celery.** Green celery is superior to yellow both in quality and flavor and Salt Lake is famous for both these characteristics. The stalks are large yet tender with no strings or fiber and with a thick well developed heart. There are practically no soft stalks. This celery blanches quicker than many green varieties and when blanched is pure white, very crisp, brittle and altogether of the finest flavor.

The firm hard stalks keep well and we can highly recommend this celery for winter storage.

Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Oz. 35c; $\frac{1}{2}$ Oz. 55c; Oz. \$1.00; $\frac{1}{4}$ Lb. \$3.40.

363 GIANT PASCAL—Special Strain. Late. An old favorite variety which is used largely in New England and is considered one of the very best for late winter market. The stalks are very large, solid and blanch to a pure white.

Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{2}$ Oz. 40c; Oz. 75c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Lb. \$2.35.



Celeriac—An unusual and very delicious vegetable.

CELERY

One ounce of seed will produce about 8000 plants, a packet 400 to 500 plants.

For very early planting the seed should be sown in the greenhouse or hot bed in February or first of March. For late crop the seed is sown in the open ground as early as possible. Great care must be taken not to cover the seed too deep. Most failures to get the seed to germinate are due to this cause. For the home garden it is often more satisfactory to buy the plants. See page 74.

Yellow or Self-Blanching Varieties

358 CORNELL 19. The Best Yellow Celery. This beautiful new celery is a yellow or self-blanching type with all the fine qualities of the Green Pascal celeries. The stalks are very long, smooth ribbed and deeply rounded, and the flesh is thick and tender and without strings. The remarkable quality is carried *even on the outer stalks*, so that not only the heart but the entire plant is delicious to eat, and the flavor is much finer than any other yellow celery.

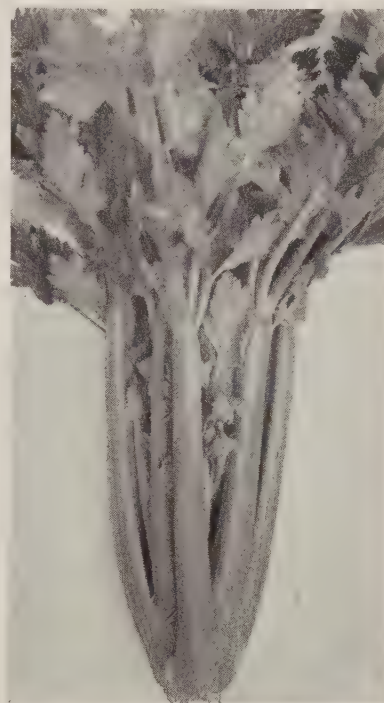
Cornell 19 is resistant to yellows and well adapted for both muck and upland. Not recommended for early crop but it is without equal for main crop and storage. On the market it brings premium prices because of its fine appearance and unusual quality and it is by far the best yellow celery for the home garden.

Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Oz. 60c; $\frac{1}{2}$ Oz. 90c; Oz. \$1.75; $\frac{1}{4}$ Lb. \$5.50.

357 CORNELL 6. This new strain has the same extra fine quality as Cornell 19 and is preferred by many growers. The stalks are not quite so tall, but they are even more smooth on the outside, and are deeply rounded with very thick crisp flesh. The plants make a heavy vigorous growth, producing good full hearts, and the thick stalks have a distinctly nutty and rich flavor. Easily blanched to a beautiful creamy golden color which is enhanced by the glossy sheen on the surface. A variety of the highest table quality, excellent both for market and home gardens.

Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Oz. 65c; $\frac{1}{2}$ Oz. \$1.00; Oz. \$1.90; $\frac{1}{4}$ Lb. \$6.30.

370 MASTERPIECE. This is an early yellow variety, with very fine quality and flavor. The stems are very thick, broad with rounded edges, and long, often 7 to 8 inches. Crisp with a delicious nutty flavor. Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Oz. 40c; $\frac{1}{2}$ Oz. 65c; Oz. \$1.25; $\frac{1}{4}$ Lb. \$4.25.



Summer Pascal
The most delicious green celery.

CELERIAC

Turnip Rooted or "Knob" Celery

This is a really delicious vegetable which gives a very welcome addition to the fall and winter menu. It is easy to grow and should be in every home garden. It is a kind of Celery which forms large bulb-like roots. The bulbs when cut into cubes, boiled and served with a cream sauce are delicious. It has a pleasant nut-like celery flavor. The culture is the same as for Celery except that it needs no blanching. Celeriac attains its best size when grown on mellow well fertilized ground.

352 LARGE PRAGUE. Excellent for Home or Market. This fine variety produces even large round bulbs or "knobs" of the choicest quality. The roots are tender, with smooth white flesh and have a delicate appetizing flavor.

Our strain is exceptionally fine, producing very large bulbs.
Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{2}$ Oz. 40c; Oz. 75c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Lb. \$2.30.

SWEET CORN

One pound will plant about 400 hills; a packet 40 hills; 12 lbs. will plant an acre.

Harris' Northern Grown Sweet Corn

For years we have specialized in growing sweet corn here on our own farms and neighboring farms in Western New York. Our Northern Grown strains are far superior in earliness and quality to strains raised where the seasons are longer. We have large specially constructed drying houses for curing and drying our seed corn, enabling us to offer seed of strong vitality and the highest quality in every way.

Note: Corn should never be planted in a single row. It is much better to plant in a block with three or four rows side by side. This is because in a single row the ears are often not properly pollinated and do not produce a full set of kernels.

At the prices here quoted, we pay transportation charges on sweet corn to places in the United States.

If you use sweet corn in larger quantities than listed here, write for special prices.

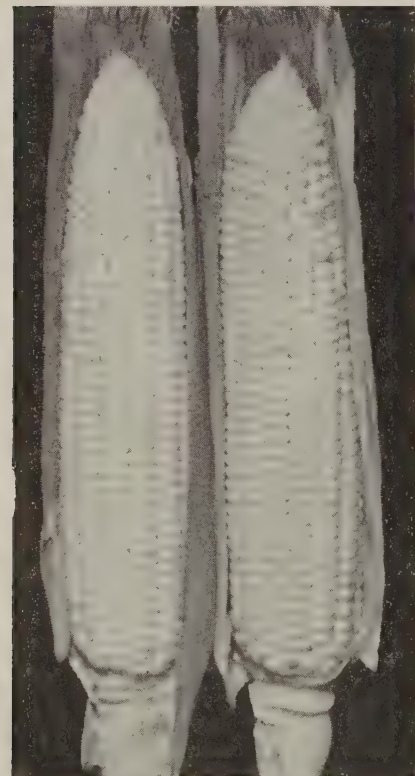
Hybrid Sweet Corn

Hybrid sweet corn varieties are more vigorous and uniform than other kinds and produce greater yields. They are ideal for growers who market their corn, because of their uniformity and big yields and because they tend to come on all at one time. For the home garden, some people prefer the open pollinated varieties which ripen over a longer period. However, a continuous supply of fine corn may be obtained by using several different hybrids planted at one time. See also our Sweet Corn Collections.

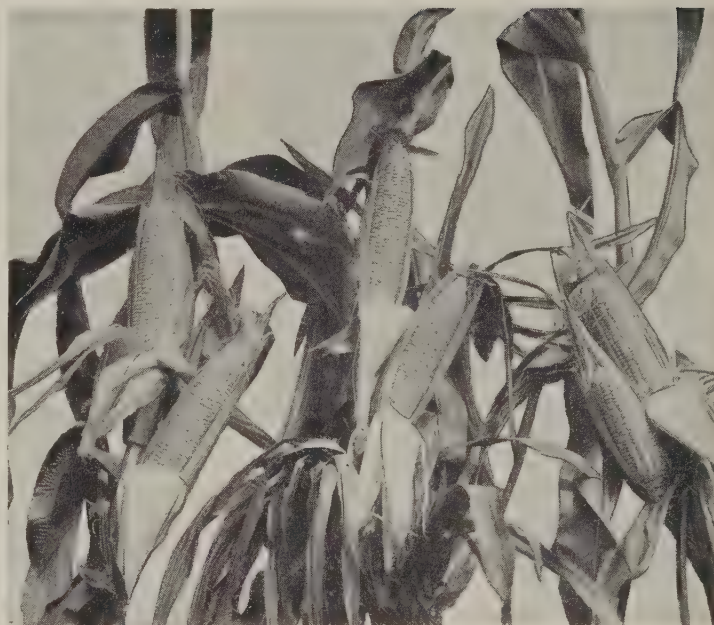
Seed should not be saved from plantings of hybrid sweet corn as it will not come true the next year.

136 SENECA "60." The Earliest Hybrid. (65 days.) The earliest variety of corn we offer and highly valuable for the very first early crop. It will ordinarily be ready in 65 days and we have seen it mature under ideal conditions in less than 60 days. It is a heavy yielder, very uniform and ripens a large part of the crop at one time. The ears are eight rowed, about 6 inches long, on stalks 4 to 4½ feet tall. Pkt. 15c; ½ Lb. 40c; 1 Lb. 70c; 2 Lbs. \$1.30; 6 Lbs. \$3.30; 12 Lbs. \$6.35.

130 NORTH STAR. New Extra Early Hybrid with Large Ears. (67 days.) Developed and sold exclusively by us, North Star has rapidly become famous all over the East for its big early yields of fine corn. Both for market and home gardens it is the best early variety to grow. It produces tremendous crops of fine, large ears and is exceptionally tender, sweet and delicious to eat. See also photo and full description on page 3. Pkt. 15c; ½ Lb. 40c; 1 Lb. 70c; 2 Lbs. \$1.30; 6 Lbs. \$3.20; 12 Lbs. \$6.00.



Carmelcross, Improved
Large ears of fine quality.



Northern Cross—Nearly every stalk has two fine ears.

SWEET CORN COLLECTIONS

Our Finest Varieties—Ripening in Succession

These collections when planted at one time will give a continuous supply of the finest sweet corn from early to medium late.

Corn Collection No. 5—One regular packet of each of the following: **North Star, Northern Cross, Golden Bantam, Golden Cross Bantam.** Four packets, planting about 200 hills. 45c postpaid.

Corn Collection No. 6—One half pound of each of these three outstanding hybrids: **North Star, Northern Cross, Golden Cross Bantam.** Three half pounds, planting about 600 hills. \$1.00 postpaid.

125 MARCROSS C6. 13. Wilt Resistant Early Hybrid. (68 days.) One of the most widely grown early varieties in the East and famous for its large uniform ears. It ripens a day or two later than North Star and produces well even under adverse conditions. The ears are remarkable for their uniform cylindrical shape and even size. They are about 7 inches long and nearly all 12 rowed with light golden yellow kernels of very good quality. The stalks are short but sturdy and vigorous.

It is completely resistant to wilt (Stewart's disease) and is therefore especially valuable as a large eared, early variety in sections where wilt is prevalent. We recommend it highly. Pkt. 15c; ½ Lb. 35c; 1 Lb. 65c; 2 Lbs. \$1.20; 6 Lbs. \$2.95; 12 Lbs. \$5.65.

132 NORTHERN CROSS. Tremendous Yields of Large Fine Quality Ears. (73 days.) This vigorous hybrid follows North Star in season and is another Harris introduction of extraordinary merit. From the time the seed comes up these plants make a rapid husky growth that puts it way ahead of other kinds in this season. The ears are large, the quality is excellent, and everyone is amazed at the tremendous amount of fine corn it produces. (For a complete description, see page 3.) Pkt. 15c; ½ Lb. 40c; 1 Lb. 70c; 2 Lbs. \$1.30; 6 Lbs. \$3.00; 12 Lbs. \$5.75.

107 CARMELCROSS. Improved. (New.) (72 days.) Both market and home gardeners are highly enthusiastic over this fine medium early hybrid, because of its large uniform ears and excellent quality. It produces bigger ears than either Marcross or Northern Cross, coming on about in season with the latter, and is entirely resistant to wilt. The sturdy plants grow about 5½ feet tall and the big well filled ears have 12 to 16 rows of deep, bright yellow kernels. They are all just alike, very attractive in appearance and delicious to eat, being sweet and tender with remarkably fine flavor. Our strain is the Improved Carmelcross having larger and longer ears than the original type and we recommend it highly. Pkt. 15c; ½ Lb. 40c; 1 Lb. 70c; 2 Lbs. \$1.30; 6 Lbs. \$3.00; 12 Lbs. \$5.75.

124 LINCOLN. (New). Large Ears, Drought Resistant. (81 days.) A sturdy, vigorous hybrid developed by the Connecticut Agricultural Experiment Station and already very popular especially with market growers. It comes on just ahead of Golden Cross Bantam and is valuable to fill the gap between that variety and the early kinds. The stalks are very tall, stiff and erect and withstand adverse conditions such as hot dry weather much better than most kinds. For this reason it is widely grown for main crop in many sections.

The ears are straight, cylindrical, 7 to 8 inches long and are closely set with 12 to 16 rows of deep narrow kernels. The quality is very good and the ears are well protected by a good husk. Highly recommended for its dependable production of large uniform ears. Pkt. 15c; ½ Lb. 35c; 1 Lb. 65c; 2 Lbs. \$1.20; 6 Lbs. \$2.95; 12 Lbs. \$5.50.

Note: **DDT** is recommended for control of corn borers and corn ear worms. See DDT on page 83.

115 GOLDEN CROSS BANTAM. **Wilt Resistant—High Yielding — Uniform.**

(84 days.) Golden Cross Bantam was one of the first hybrids introduced and it is now the standard of excellence in sweet corn. Its great uniformity and superlative quality have never been surpassed.

The ears are extremely attractive, about 8 inches long, nearly cylindrical in shape with 12 rows of golden yellow kernels which fill the ear beautifully. The kernels have unusual depth and are tender and of perfectly delicious flavor. Matures 4 to 7 days later than Golden Bantam, a large part of the crop ripening over a short period of time, but the ears hold their fine quality and tenderness longer than any kind we know. It is ideally suited for home canning or freezing and is by far the most widely grown variety for commercial processing. It is entirely resistant to Stewart's disease (wilt).

Our stock is absolutely without equal for even growth, maturity and heavy yield of fine large ears. We wish everyone could see it compared with other strains.

Pkt. 15c; ½ Lb. 40c; 1 Lb. 70c; 2 Lbs. \$1.30; 6 Lbs. \$3.00; 12 Lbs. \$5.75.

123 IOANA. Excellent Midseason Hybrid. (86 days.) We have been greatly impressed by Ioana, because it fills the bill for a main crop corn of fine quality to follow Golden Cross Bantam. The plant is strong and robust, producing large ears (8 inches long) with 12-14 rows of sweet, tender, bright yellow kernels. It is one of the heaviest yielding varieties we know and has proved highly resistant to wilt (Stewart's disease). In season it closely follows Golden Cross Bantam, and is preferred by some growers because of its sturdy vigorous growth even under adverse conditions. We recommend this new hybrid corn highly.

Pkt. 15c; ½ Lb. 35c; 1 Lb. 65c; 2 Lbs. \$1.20; 6 Lbs. \$2.95; 12 Lbs. \$5.50.

Open-Pollinated or Standard Varieties of Sweet Corn

The following varieties of sweet corn are called "open-pollinated" because they do not require special control of pollination as the hybrids do. They are often preferred for the home garden because the ears ripen over a longer period from one planting.

120 HARRIS' EXTRA EARLY BANTAM. Prolific Very Early Yellow Sweet Corn.

(68 days.) This fine corn which we introduced in 1926 is still considered one of the finest early sweet corns ever grown. It is 8 rowed and identical to Golden Bantam for size, shape and high quality but is *actually ten days to two weeks earlier*, being among the earliest varieties of sweet corn. It is also one of the most prolific varieties. More often than not, each stalk will have two well developed ears.

It is the only very early corn of the true Bantam type, and we consider this one of the finest high quality varieties for the home garden.

Pkt. 10c; ½ Lb. 25c; 1 Lb. 45c; 2 Lbs. 80c; 6 Lbs. \$2.00; 12 Lbs. \$3.70.



Harris' Extra Early Bantam

110 GOLDEN BANTAM. True 8 rowed Stock. (80 Days.)

For many years the standard for high quality in sweet corn, and still very popular with many home gardeners. The ears are 6 to 7 inches long and are uniformly 8-rowed. The kernels are large, of a rich "June butter" yellow and are deliciously succulent and tender. It matures in midseason, just after the early kinds and a week ahead of Golden Cross Bantam. If you like the real old-fashioned 8-rowed Golden Bantam, with all its famous sweetness and fine flavor, plant this fine uniform stock.

Pkt. 10c; ½ Lb. 25c; 1 Lb. 45c; 2 Lbs. 80c; 6 Lbs. \$2.00; 12 Lbs. \$3.70.

105 BUTTERCUP. Larger Ears than Golden Bantam. (80 days.) This old favorite which we introduced many years ago, still has a large following because of its wonderful quality and its fine long slender ears. It comes on at the same time as Golden Bantam and resembles that variety but has considerably larger ears. Fine for home gardens and roadside stands.

Pkt. 10c; ½ Lb. 30c; 1 Lb. 50c.

112 GOLDEN COUNTRY GENTLEMAN. For Fine Quality. (88 days.) No home garden should be without some of this delicious corn. It is one of the tenderest and sweetest that we have ever eaten. The ears are bright golden yellow and have long slim kernels irregularly spaced on the cob.

It is a late corn coming on after most other varieties, and it is a real treat to have such fine corn late in the season. The plant is husky and often produces two good ears. An excellent kind for the home garden, as the deep kernels make exceptionally fine canned corn.

Pkt. 10c; ½ Lb. 25c; 1 Lb. 45c; 2 Lbs. 80c.

"The corn I got from you last year, Northern Cross, North Star and Ioana, was the best eating corn I have tasted in over 20 years."

Mrs. A. E. Gilbert, Box 500, Everett, Wash., Mar. 20, 1945

POP CORN

A packet will sow about 100 feet of row. 6 to 8 lbs. per acre.

Pop corn is raised the same as field corn. It should be planted fairly early and should be allowed to get thoroughly ripe before cutting. It is very easily raised and often proves a profitable crop.

146 DYNAMITE. or South American Yellow. Large Golden Type. This is the large golden pop corn which is so much in demand. The kernels are big and when popped make large tender pop corn of rich golden color and very good quality. The ears are long with 12 to 16 rows, making the yield of shelled corn high. The stalk is tall and strong. Not as early as some varieties, but our Northern grown strain can be depended on to mature in this climate, if planted in May, as it ripens in about 110 days.

Pkt. 10c; ½ Lb. 25c; 1 Lb. 45c; 2 Lbs. 80c; 7½ Lbs. \$2.70.



Golden Cross Bantam—The finest corn for home or market.

Treat Corn with SEMESAN JR.

Protects seed from rotting in the ground. Permits earlier planting. Insures better stands and better crops. 1½ oz. treats a bushel.

1½ oz. 15c; 12 oz. 60c; 6¼ lbs. \$3.75. Not prepaid.

CUCUMBERS

A packet of seed will plant 20 hills; an ounce about 80 hills or sow 50 feet of row. About 2 lbs. of seed per acre.

Seed is sown in this latitude (Western New York) the middle of May for early slicers and up to the last of June for pickles and late cucumbers.

A few hills in the home garden will supply an abundance of cucumbers and pickles. For best results the fruit should be kept picked. It is important that the young vines be kept free from insects, especially the striped cucumber beetle. We recommend dusting with **Sulrote**, or with a mixture of **Calcium Arsenate** and gypsum or talc. (See Sulrote and Calcium Arsenate on page 83. Do not use DDT as it may stunt the plants.) Apply the dust lightly and evenly as soon as the plants appear above the ground and at regular intervals until the vines become full grown.

Early plantings of cucumbers will often grow better if started under **HOTKAPS** (see page 84). These plant protectors keep the soil warm and protect the seedlings from frost and insects.

"White Spine" and "Black Spine"

These terms are used in describing cucumbers and refer to the small prickly spines or bristles on the fruit. The varieties which have white or light colored spines retain their green color a long time and turn a pale whitish color when very old. The black spined varieties turn yellow or brownish-orange when they get past the market stage. In general, the slicing types are white spined and the pickling types are black spined.



Harris' Perfection—Heavy yielding, uniform and handsome.

420 HARRIS' PERFECTION. **Fine for slicing.** Although many excellent new slicing cucumbers have recently been introduced, this variety is still a great favorite for home and market. The fruit is dark green with fine white rays at the blossom end, giving it a very attractive appearance. It is extra crisp, very solid, of the finest quality, and retains its color for a long time after being picked.

We have grown and selected this cucumber for many years and have developed an exceptionally uniform, vigorous and productive strain. If you want heavy yields of fine cucumbers for slicing, grow Harris' Perfection.

Pkt. 10c; Oz. 35c; ¼ Lb. 85c; Lb. \$2.50.

438 STRAIGHT EIGHT. **Early and Prolific.** Noted for its heavy early yields and even cylindrical shape. The cucumbers are about eight inches long when ready to use, always straight, very smooth with exceptionally full and rounded ends. The color is medium green with lighter green rays at the blossom end. The vines are healthy and produce a great abundance of fruit early in the season when the other slicers are just beginning to bear. An excellent variety, very attractive in appearance and of fine quality. White Spine.

Pkt. 10c; Oz. 35c; ¼ Lb. 95c; Lb. \$3.00.

407 CUBIT. (New.) **Noted for Smooth Round Shape.** In many sections, Cubit produces some of the best looking dark green cucumbers yet developed. These large slicers grow quite long and very cylindrical in shape with square or blunt ends like Straight Eight. They also have the same deep green color over the entire fruit as A & C or Marketer. The surface is very smooth, glossy and handsome and the seed cavity is tiny, being enclosed in deep crisp firm flesh of the finest quality and flavor. When cut, the even round slices are most attractive and appetizing.

Cubit holds its color and its firm fresh appearance for a long time. Where conditions are right for it, it is excellent for market and shipping as well as for home gardens.

Pkt. 10c; Oz. 35c; ¼ Lb. 90c; Lb. \$2.75.



A & C Cucumbers—As grown on our Farm

Note the smooth slender shape and fine color of the fruit.

400 A & C. **For Fine Long Dark Green Cucumbers.** A & C is a highly dependable and productive variety, and is famous for its fine looking long green slicing cucumbers. The fruit are slender, streamlined and very smooth and straight; they are about 8 inches long and 2 inches in diameter at the market stage and the skin is colored a splendid rich deep green with very inconspicuous rays of lighter green. The cucumbers hold their dark color much longer after picking than most kinds.

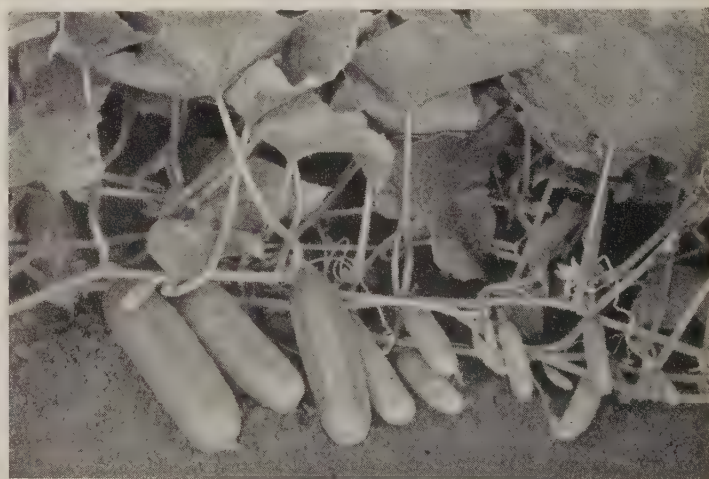
The quality is excellent with thick white flesh and a small seed cavity; they are tender yet firm and crisp and have a delicious flavor. A & C is probably the most popular cucumber now grown in the East because of its fine yields of these beautiful uniform fruit. Home gardeners are always proud of their A & C cucumbers.

Pkt. 10c; Oz. 35c; ¼ Lb. 85c; Lb. \$2.50.

430 MARKETER. **New Extra Fancy Slicing Type.** Remarkable for its heavy yields of smooth elegant cucumbers.

The intense dark green color is the best of any variety we know, and the thick flesh is crisp and firm. Vines hold up well and continue to produce fine fruit throughout the season. See photo and full description of this variety on page 4.

Pkt. 10c; Oz. 40c; ¼ Lb. \$1.05; Lb. \$3.15.

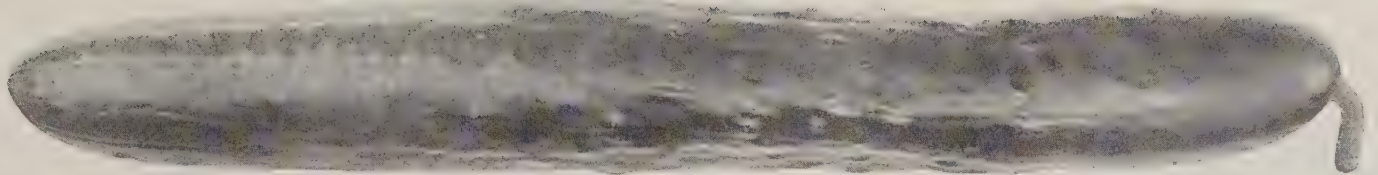


Harris' Double Yield Pickles

Note the uniform shape and abundant yield. (See next page.)

"Found Harris' Double Yield cucumber the most satisfactory variety I have ever raised both for slicing and pickling. Amazing how they produce! Some clusters produced not only 3 or 4 but 5 and 6 or more. We had slicers all season for my farm, family and neighbors, with pickling sizes till frost."

Mrs. Thomas Keegan, Valatie, N. Y., May 9, 1945



China Cucumber—This cucumber grows about 15 inches long, and all of it is crisp and delicious to eat.

405 CHINA. Grow this for **FINE QUALITY.** This remarkable cucumber from the Orient is of finer quality than any other variety we know. The fruit is very long, often reaching 20 inches in length and only 2 inches through. When grown on the ground, these long thin cucs often show some tendency to curl. The skin is bright green, and nearly smooth, the spines being few and small. The flesh is white, firm, extremely crisp, and of the very best quality.

One of the best features of China is its ability to stand adverse conditions. The vines are healthy and vigorous and resist disease so well that they maintain their luxuriant growth throughout the season right up till frost. This is one of the best cucumbers for the home garden and our customers who have grown it are tremendously enthusiastic in its praise. (See letter below.)

Pkt. 15c; ½ Oz. 35c; Oz. 60c; ¼ Lb. \$1.75; Lb. \$5.50.

"Every word you say about China cucumbers is true. Never before in the history of this family have there been cucumber vines that yielded all summer and up to frost. Furthermore, they are delicious."

Mrs. R. F. Wells, Huntington, Mass., Feb. 17, 1945

412 EARLY FORTUNE. One of the earliest and most dependable of the white spine varieties. The fruit is about 7 inches long, tapering slightly toward each end. This variety is an old favorite for market and for dill pickles. The vines are vigorous, healthy and productive. Our stock is very true.

Pkt. 10c; Oz. 25c; ¼ Lb. 65c; Lb. \$2.00.

414 EARLY WHITE SPINE. A popular cucumber for general purposes. Early, productive and of fine quality for slicing and dills. Fruit is of medium length and matures early.

Pkt. 10c; Oz. 25c; ¼ Lb. 65c; Lb. \$2.00.

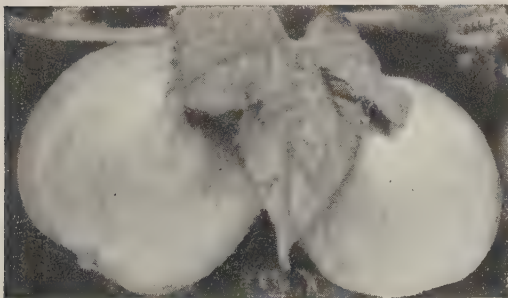
422 IMPROVED LONG GREEN. Fruit long, straight and of rather light green color. Excellent for producing the long slender pickles which some growers and canners prefer. Cucumbers reach market size early and are used for slicers, but should not be allowed to get too old as they quickly turn yellow, being a black spine type.

Pkt. 10c; Oz. 30c; ¼ Lb. 80c; Lb. \$2.50.

429 LONGFELLOW. This is a long, slender, dark green cucumber with fruit about 8 inches long and 2 inches in diameter at the picking stage, and tapering slightly toward the stem end. It is a very deep green and very high quality. White Spine.

Pkt. 10c; Oz. 35c; ¼ Lb. 85c; Lb. \$2.50.

428 LEMON. A real cucumber that grows about the size and color of a large lemon. The shape is shown in the photograph. The flesh is white and has a peculiar sweet flavor, quite different from other cucumbers.



Lemon Cucumbers

They are highly esteemed by many people both for table use and pickling. The fruit is ready to use when it is just commencing to turn yellow. They may be picked while green or ripe as preferred. The culture is the same as other cucumbers. Pkt. 10c; ½ Oz. 25c; Oz. 45c; ¼ Lb. \$1.25.

425 IRONDEQUOIT HOTHOUSE CUCUMBER

This famous hothouse cucumber developed in the greenhouse section near Rochester has proved the most profitable kind to raise under glass.

The fruit is long, slender, deep green and nearly perfectly solid, with very few seeds, and in some fruit practically none at all. The vines are wonderfully vigorous and very prolific.

Seed saved entirely from selected fruit grown under glass by an expert in Irondequoit.

Packet of 50 seeds 50c; 100 seeds, 75c; 250 seeds, \$1.75; 500 seeds, \$3.25.

Pickling Varieties

418 HARRIS' DOUBLE YIELD. The Most Prolific Pickle.

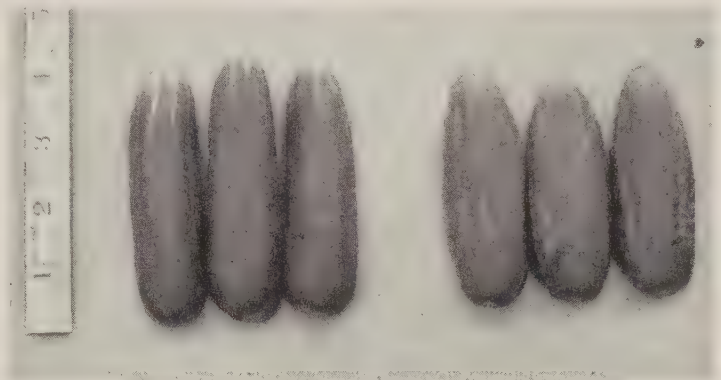
We consider this the best cucumber grown for pickles. It is noted for its ability to produce enormous quantities of pickles of the most desirable shape and color, often producing twice as many as any other variety. Black Spine.

See also photo and full description on page 4.

Pkt. 10c; Oz. 35c; ¼ Lb. 85c; Lb. \$2.50.

433 NATIONAL PICKLE. We offer true stock of this very prolific pickling sort which was bred to meet the specifications of a number of the leading pickle packers for size, shape and color of the pickles. The fruit is slightly shorter and lighter colored than Harris' Double Yield and is more or less warted over the entire surface. It is a very dependable producer and is widely grown for both small and dill pickles. Black Spine.

Pkt. 10c; Oz. 30c; ¼ Lb. 70c; Lb. \$2.00.



Double Yield (left) and National Pickle (right)

404 CHICAGO PICKLING. Very prolific and one of the most popular kinds for pickles. The young fruit is short, straight, square ended and medium deep green in color. Black Spine.

Pkt. 10c; Oz. 25c; ¼ Lb. 65c; Lb. \$2.00.

442 WEST INDIA GHERKIN. An entirely distinct type producing great quantities of very tiny, prickly fruit, which make excellent small pickles. The fruits are short, rounded in shape and covered with little spines or prickles. Much smaller than the regular pickling types.

Pkt. 10c; Oz. 35c; ¼ Lb. \$1.00.

CRESS

396 EXTRA FINE CURLED or "Peppergrass." Finely cut and curled leaves. Very handsome and has a pleasant, pungent flavor. Used largely in salads and for garnishing.

Pkt. 15c; ½ Oz. 25c; Oz. 45c; ¼ Lb. \$1.30.

DANDELION

The improved cultivated dandelion is a valuable plant for "greens" early in the spring. The seed is sown in the spring or summer and the leaves will be ready to eat the following spring.

453 LARGE THICK-LEAVED. The standard variety with large thick dark green leaves of excellent quality. The plants make a vigorous upright growth and produce good hearts. This is the strain that growers want, and our stock is exceptionally uniform and productive. It is very early and excellent for growing under glass.

Pkt. 15c; ½ Oz. 35c; Oz. 60c; ¼ Lb. \$1.75.

452 ITALIAN DANDELION. (Cicoria Catalogna.) This variety is much relished by the Italian people, who use it for greens.

Pkt. 15c; ½ Oz. 30c; Oz. 50c; ¼ Lb. \$1.45.

DILL

A packet will sow 10 feet; an ounce 50 feet of row.

458 LONG ISLAND MAMMOTH. Larger and much superior to the common dill. It is so easily grown that every garden should have a short row of this valuable herb which is used to make "Dill Pickles."

Pkt. 10c; Oz. 20c; ¼ Lb. 45c; Lb. \$1.25.



Black Beauty—The best large egg plant.

463 EARLY LONG PURPLE. An early variety producing fruit of oblong shape, growing 6 to 8 inches long and 2 or 3 inches through and have a good purple color. The quality is very fine. The plants are upright and very good bearers.
Pkt. 15c; ½ Oz. 45c; Oz. 85c; ¼ Lb. \$2.45.

EGG PLANT

A packet of seed will produce about 50 plants; an ounce about 2000 plants.

In sowing Egg Plant seed, care should be taken not to cover it more than ¼ inch deep, and to keep the temperature from 70 to 90 degrees. For the home garden it is often more satisfactory to buy the plants. We offer strong potted plants on page 74.

The young plants are often injured by insects, and it is a good plan to dust with **Sulrote** (see page 83) even before they are set in the open ground. New growth should be kept dusted as it appears. Plant in rows 3 feet apart each way. The plants do best on rather light rich soil. In the North the seed should be sown in March under glass and the plants set out the last of May.

461 BLACK BEAUTY. Large True Early Strain. This is the kind grown most extensively by market gardeners and it is also an excellent type for home gardens. The fruit are blunt oval in shape, very uniform and are colored a rich deep, purplish black. The skin is smooth and glossy, making the fruit very handsome. They grow to very large size, but may be used when smaller as they are just as tender and delicious at all stages. The plants are of robust growth and each plant bears several large fruit. Our stock is the finest we know, being early and productive.
Pkt. 15c; ½ Oz. 40c; Oz. 75c; ¼ Lb. \$2.00.

465 NEW HAMPSHIRE HYBRID. The Earliest Egg Plant. This variety ripens two or three weeks before other kinds and is a real acquisition to growers who have difficulty raising egg plant in the North. The fruit is oval or egg-shaped and carries a fine purple color. It is a little smaller than Black Beauty but of ideal size for table use.

The most remarkable characteristics are its earliness and large yield. We have counted as many as 8 to 10 good fruits and several small ones on a single plant. The quality is excellent. Altogether this is a fine variety to grow in the home garden and we highly recommend it.
Pkt. 15c; ½ Oz. 45c; Oz. 85c; ¼ Lb. \$2.45.

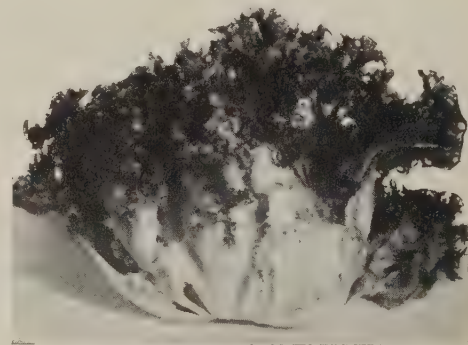
464 FORT MYERS MARKET. Robust heavy yielding type that is widely grown in warm season areas and for shipping from the South. Plants tall and vigorous, resistant to disease and carry the fruit off the ground. Attractive long oval fruit of extremely smooth glossy black color. Ours is an exceptionally fine stock.
Pkt. 15c; ½ Oz. 40c; Oz. 75c; ¼ Lb. \$2.10.

ENDIVE

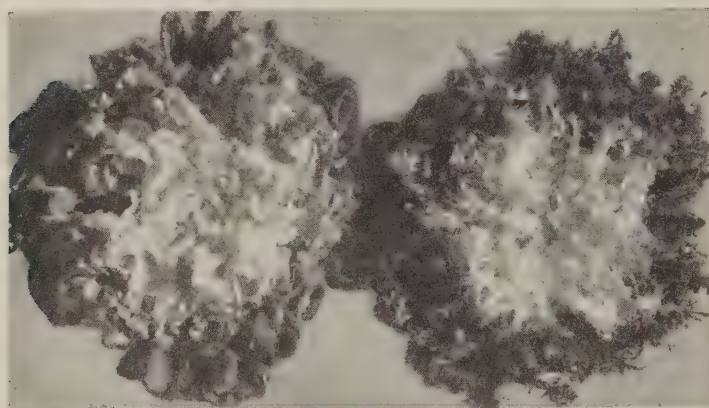
A packet of seed will sow about 10 feet of row, an ounce 100 feet.

Endive makes excellent salads, especially in autumn and winter. It is easily grown and takes little space in the garden. Sow in rows 18 inches apart, and thin the plants to a foot apart. Endive may be planted any time from early spring until July 1st in the Northern states. For fall and winter use, the seeds should be sown about July 1st. To blanch, draw the outer leaves over the center and tie them or they may be blanched by placing a narrow board down the center of the row over the heads. This should be done when the plants are nearly full grown. It is best to blanch a few at a time for family use.

471 DEEP HEART FRINGED. This distinctive type is very popular especially for home gardens. It has a novel appearance because the leaves are broad like Full Heart Batavian but are finely curled and fringed at the edges. It is a strong robust plant and produces fine deep hearts when fully grown. The plants are more upright than other varieties, so can be more easily blanched by tying. In quality it is tender and makes the most appetizing and attractive salads. By all means have a row in your garden. It is very easy to grow.
Pkt. 10c; Oz. 30c; ¼ Lb. 70c.



Deep Heart Fringed



Full Heart Batavian

Green Curled

477 GREEN CURLED. (Sometimes called "Chicory.") The leaves are large and finely cut and curled and easily blanch to a creamy white in the center. This is the most popular curled variety. Our strain is exceptionally uniform and has thick deep hearts.
Pkt. 10c; Oz. 30c; ¼ Lb. 70c.

386 Witloof Chicory or "French Endive"

An ounce of seed will produce 3000 to 5000 roots, a packet 300 to 500 roots.

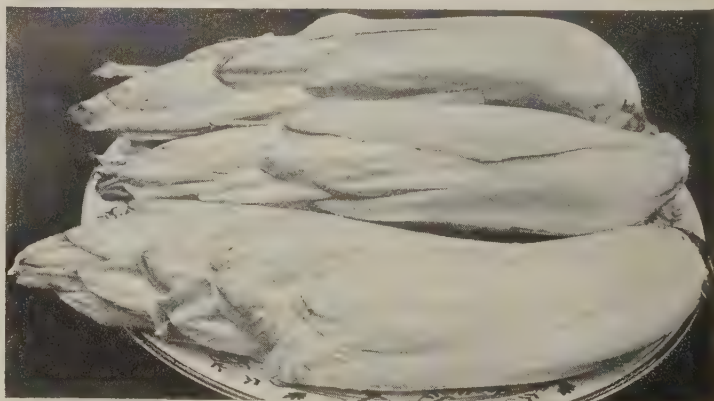
Witloof Chicory or "French Endive" makes a most appetizing and delicious salad to eat in the winter, and is very easy to grow. Seed sown in May or June produces roots which, when taken up, trimmed and placed in sand in a warm dark place in the winter, throw out large tender white sprouts which are used as salad.

Pkt. 15c; ½ Oz. 35c; Oz. 60c; ¼ Lb. \$1.75.

Full directions for raising the crop will be sent to anyone interested.

473 FULL HEART BATAVIAN. (Escarole). This is the finest strain of the standard broad leaf type. It has large, thick leaves, dark green in color and curled slightly on the edges. It forms a large compact head with a full heart which blanches to a beautiful creamy yellow and is of the finest quality, being very mild and without bitterness. Very widely grown both for home garden and market use.
Pkt. 10c; Oz. 30c; ¼ Lb. 70c.

478 GREEN CURLED PANCALIER. Full Hearted Strain. Grows larger than Green Curled and the leaves are not quite so finely cut. It is later in maturing but when well grown it forms a large full heart of fine quality. The blanched heads are an attractive, delicate yellow in the heart. Used largely by market growers. *Pink Ribbed.*
Pkt. 10c; Oz. 30c; ¼ Lb. 75c.



French Endive—Forced Heads of Witloof Chicory

HERBS

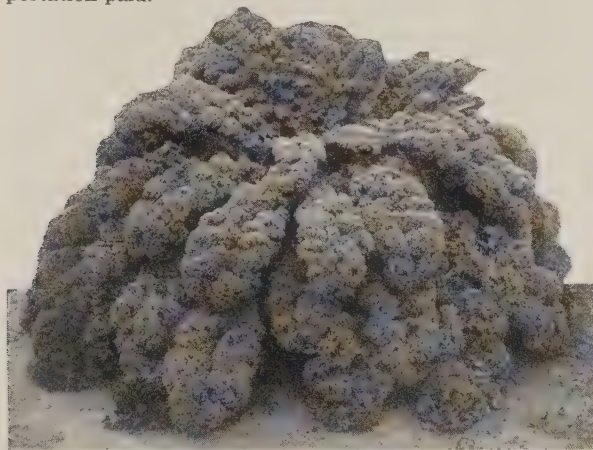
931 BASIL. This popular herb has a pleasant sweet flavor and is used for flavoring many foods, especially tomatoes and peas. Both leaves and flowers are also used fresh or dried, in salads. Plants about 2 feet high and produce an abundance of leaves. Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{2}$ Oz. 45c; Oz. 80c.

458 DILL. *Long Island Mammoth.* The branches and seeds are widely used for making "Dill Pickles" and the young green stalks and leaves are fine for flavoring fish or in salads. Very easily grown and every garden should have a row. Pkt. 10c; Oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Lb. 45c; Lb. \$1.25.

Note: We can also offer sturdy well grown plants of the following herbs: **Sage, Chives** and **Mint (Spearmint)**. See page 75.

GARLIC Bulbs

The bulbs have a pungent flavor, similar to onions, and are widely used for flavoring. The bulbs should be separated into "cloves" or flakes and set out like onion sets about 4 inches apart in the row, and covered 2 inches deep. When the tops die down take up the bulbs and dry in a shady place. **Bulbs only.** $\frac{1}{4}$ Lb. 30c; $\frac{1}{2}$ Lb. 50c; Lb. 85c; transportation paid.



Dwarf Curled Kale—Fine for winter greens.

KOHL RABI

A packet will sow 40 feet of row; an ounce 200 feet.

Kohl Rabi produces a large bulb on the stem which is used as a vegetable and also for stock feeding. If used while young, the bulb makes a delicious vegetable. An excellent way to cook it is to cut the bulbs into small cubes and boil until tender. Serve with a clear butter or cream sauce.

The seed may be sown up to July in rows about 18 inches apart, and the plants thinned 6 to 8 inches apart in the rows. The seed may also be sown late in April or even May for an early summer crop.

492 EARLY WHITE VIENNA. The bulbs are ready to use when they are the size of a small apple; the quality is good, being tender and of delicate flavor. Very uniform and finely bred stock. Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{2}$ Oz. 35c; Oz. 55c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Lb. \$1.50.



Kohl Rabi—Early White Vienna

939 LAVENDER. Used for its perfume. The flowers are often dried and placed with the linen to impart the Lavender fragrance. It is a hardy plant and will last for years. The seed is slow to germinate; cover very little if at all.

Pkt. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Oz. 80c; $\frac{1}{2}$ Oz. \$1.35; Oz. \$2.50.

943 SAGE. *Broad-Leaved.* True perennial and when once started will last for years. It is a tremendously popular herb, the leaves being used fresh or dried for seasoning sausage, dressings, stews, sauces, etc. Sow in the open ground and thin to six inches apart. Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{2}$ Oz. 60c; Oz. \$1.20.

945 SUMMER SAVORY. The small leaves may be used fresh, or dried on the stems. Excellent for flavoring meats and stuffings. Grows about 18 inches high. Sow in the open ground. Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{2}$ Oz. 35c; Oz. 60c.

FENNEL or Finocchio

This is quite distinct from the common sweet fennel used for flavoring. It produces a large bulb at the surface of the ground which makes an excellent vegetable with a pleasant anise-like flavor. It is used cooked as vegetable and also fresh in salad.

Sow in rows $1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 feet apart and thin or transplant to stand 6 to 8 inches apart. Sow in rich soil in May or June, and again a month later for fall use. When the plants are half grown, drag earth up to them so as to blanch the bulb.

481 FLORENCE. The most widely grown variety. Produces the finest large bulbs. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ Oz. 20c; Oz. 35c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Lb. 85c.

HORSE-RADISH Sets

Horse-radish is easily grown from sets (small lengths of roots) which when planted in the spring in good rich soil, form large roots by fall. Sets should be planted with the small or pointed end down and the top 2 inches below the surface in rows 3 feet apart and 15 to 20 inches apart in the rows.

NEW WHITE HOT. This extraordinary new type of our introduction is so much better than ordinary horse-radish that there is no comparison. It is hotter than the old type and outstanding for its ability to retain its clear white color for several weeks longer after grinding. The growth is much larger and more vigorous and the plants seem to be resistant to bugs. If you grow horse-radish, plant this new type. 75c per Doz.; \$3.00 for 100; \$8.00 for 500; \$15.00 for 1000; transportation paid.

KALE or Borecole

Kale is used principally as "greens" during the late fall, winter and early spring. It is also used for garnishing and the larger leaves sometimes used as decorations. The young and tender shoots that come out on the stalks make delicate greens which are relished by many people. They are better after a few frosts in the fall. With a little protection, or when the snow is deep, kale will stand the winter without injury.

Kale may be grown in the same way as cabbage, or may be sown in rows and thinned instead of transplanting. For full grown plants sow in May or June in rows 18 to 24 inches apart and thin to 12-15 inches in the row. For small tender delicious leaves in the fall and winter, seed may be sown as late as July.

487 DWARF CURLED. *Or Blue Scotch.* This is the popular variety which is now so widely grown; it is highly recommended by nutrition experts because of its exceptionally high food value and vitamin content. Our strain is the best we have ever seen, vigorous, uniform and of outstanding dark blue-green color. The leaves are large, finely cut and curled, and the quality is excellent. Highly recommended. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ Oz. 20c; Oz. 35c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Lb. \$1.00; Lb. \$3.00.

489 SIBERIAN. Also called "**Sprouts.**" A very hardy kale of dwarf growth with broad thick leaves curled on the edges. Used largely for wintering over. The color is light bluish-green. Our strain is very uniform. Pkt. 10c; Oz. 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Lb. 70c; Lb. \$2.00.

LEEK

Leek is a kind of onion that does not form any bulb, but grows in a long thick stem, which is blanched by drawing earth around it. When blanched it makes an appetizing salad, or can be eaten like green onions. Boiled, they are more delicate in flavor than the mildest onions. The seed is sown in the spring and the leek is ready for use in the fall. If given a little protection with dirt, it will last over winter and give a very welcome addition to the early spring menu.

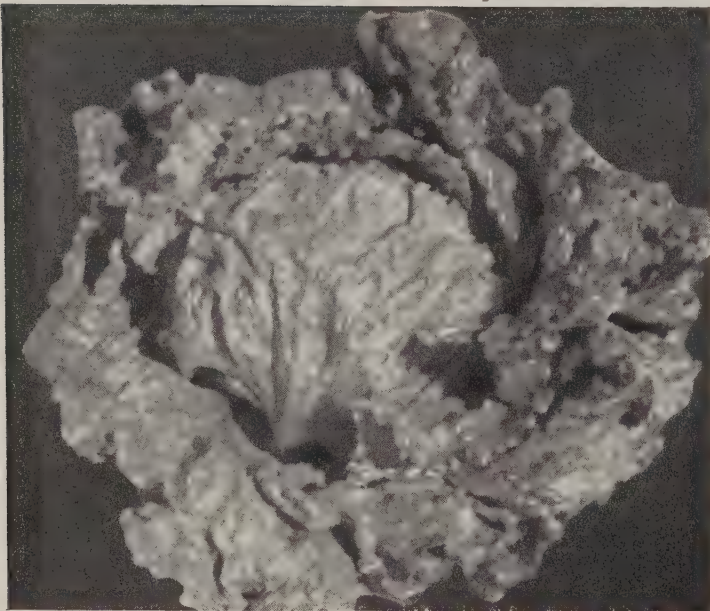
496 AMERICAN FLAG or Giant Musselburg. This is the standard variety with large stalks, having the white part extended well up the stalk. Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{2}$ Oz. 35c; Oz. 65c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Lb. \$1.90; Lb. \$6.25.



Leek

LETTUCE

A packet will sow about 30 feet of row; an ounce 250 feet.



Imperial 44 Lettuce—Crisp-heading Iceberg type—Finest quality.

525 IMPERIAL 44. The Finest Head Lettuce for Spring or Fall.

Still the leading high quality Iceberg lettuce for the East. For spring and fall crops we recommend Imperial 44 above all other kinds because of its dependable yields and very superior quality. It is well adapted to both muck and upland and makes uniform solid heads under a wide range of conditions. Ready to cut a week or more before Great Lakes and therefore especially valuable for early spring planting.

The heads are medium size, slightly flattened in shape and very solid. The quality is excellent with crisp but tender leaves, and the fine big hearts are delicious. Commercial growers like Imperial 44 because it competes successfully with Western grown Iceberg, and for the home garden it is a most reliable and attractive type.

Pkt. 15c; ½ Oz. 25c; Oz. 40c; ¼ Lb. \$1.10; ½ Lb. \$1.70.

526 IMPERIAL 847. This excellent strain of "Iceberg" produces exceptionally fine lettuce under the right conditions. In some sections it is preferred to Imperial 44, as the heads are larger and rounder and are ready a few days later. The quality is very fine and the heads are solid and attractive. Recommended especially for growing on upland.

Pkt. 10c; ½ Oz. 20c; Oz. 35c; ¼ Lb. \$1.00; ½ Lb. \$1.65.

510 COSBERG. Small Early Heads for Home Gardens. One of the best varieties for the home garden because of its very fine quality. It resembles "Iceberg" in general appearance and is most remarkable for its crisp solid heads and superior flavor. The heads are small, round and extremely solid; they have an attractive light green color and the best quality of any lettuce of this type we have yet seen. It has proved a very sure header if the plants are not allowed to be crowded. Thin the seedlings to at least 10 or 12 inches apart.

Pkt. 10c; Oz. 30c; ¼ Lb. 80c; ½ Lb. \$1.30.



Cos Lettuce—Trianon

Crisp but tender, with an unusual sweet flavor

Even the smallest of home gardens can easily grow plenty of lettuce. By making successive sowings you can have a supply of lettuce throughout the season from little space. The loose leaf varieties may be thinned to four to six inches when they come up and then every other one taken out and used as they get larger. To get really fine lettuce use the heading varieties and thin to 12-18 inches while the plants are still small. Be sure to give the plants of head lettuce plenty of room or they will not make heads.

"ICEBERG" LETTUCE

"Iceberg" has now become a general term used by growers, shippers and merchants in referring to a large group of crisp heading varieties of lettuce. There are many strains of Iceberg type grown in various parts of the country, different kinds being adapted to different conditions of soil and climate.

We offer several varieties of Iceberg lettuce, as follows: Imperial 44, Imperial 847, New York No. 515 and the new Great Lakes. These are the best Iceberg types for Eastern conditions and are all described below.

Crisp-Heading Varieties

520 GREAT LAKES. (New.) A new Iceberg type that will really stand up and produce good hard heads in

the hot weather of midsummer when other kinds fail entirely. Large plants and fine big solid heads of extraordinary crispness. See full description on page 2.

Pkt. 15c; ½ Oz. 40c; Oz. 75c; ¼ Lb. \$2.00; ½ Lb. \$3.50.

"I can highly recommend your Great Lakes lettuce, especially on a light loam soil and during summer growing, when many other species rapidly go to seed. I have used your seeds for many years and am thoroughly satisfied with results." H. F. Pomeroy, North Agawam, Mass., Feb. 19, 1945

535 NEW YORK No. 515. Light green, large heads. Dependable producer and still the favorite in many sections.

Pkt. 10c; ½ Oz. 20c; Oz. 35c; ¼ Lb. 95c; ½ Lb. \$1.65.



Lettuce Trials on Moreton Farm

532 MIGNONETTE. Fine for Home Gardens. For home use we prefer Mignonette to any other kind of head lettuce. It is very early and heads up well even under adverse conditions. The heads are small, round and compact and the quality is the very finest—tender, crisp and without any bitterness. The outer leaves are dark green tinged with a distinctive reddish brown and the inside of the head is a beautiful creamy yellow. A splendid delicious kind to raise in the garden.

Pkt. 15c; ½ Oz. 25c; Oz. 45c; ¼ Lb. \$1.20.

Cos or Romaine Lettuce

540 TRIANON SELF-FOLDING. The most Popular Cos Lettuce. Makes a compact upright growth of large heads a foot high which blanch perfectly white inside. The flavor is somewhat "sweeter" than most lettuce and is considered by many people the most delicious salad lettuce. The outer leaves are light green and very elongated, making fine firm heads.

Pkt. 10c; Oz. 25c; ¼ Lb. 75c; ½ Lb. \$1.20.

514 DARK GREEN COS. This strain has the same upright cylindrical growth as Trianon but the outer leaves are of darker green color. It is exceptionally crisp and mild in flavor and is well liked by many growers. Excellent to sow in July as it stands frosts well.

Pkt. 10c; Oz. 25c; ¼ Lb. 75c; ½ Lb. \$1.20.

"We have had a big season this year and have had a constant supply of Great Lakes lettuce all summer with practically no loss in the hottest weather. The 'chefs' in our many camps and hotels tell us it is the best lettuce they have ever used. We are building up a big lettuce trade in this area—the demand grows each year." Mrs. Charles Mills, Belgrade, Maine, Aug. 8, 1945

Butterhead Varieties

542 WHITE BOSTON. **Sure Heading.** By far the most popular "Butterhead" lettuce grown today. The leaves are light green and smoother and more tender than the crisp heading types, and they form excellent tightly folded heads of the most delicious quality and flavor. This variety heads well under all conditions and is resistant to tipburn, making it very valuable for large growers on both muck and upland. It is also the best butterhead type for home gardens. Our strain is exceptionally sure heading and uniform, every plant making a fine firm head.

Pkt. 10c; Oz. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Lb. 75c; $\frac{1}{2}$ Lb. \$1.20.

530 MAY KING. **Excellent for Early Heading.** A very early butterhead variety. The heads form very quickly, are firm and of fine quality. The plant is small and practically all head, the leaves are light green, slightly tinted with brown on the edges and are very crisp and tender.

Pkt. 10c; Oz. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Lb. 75c; $\frac{1}{2}$ Lb. \$1.30.

Loose Leaf Varieties

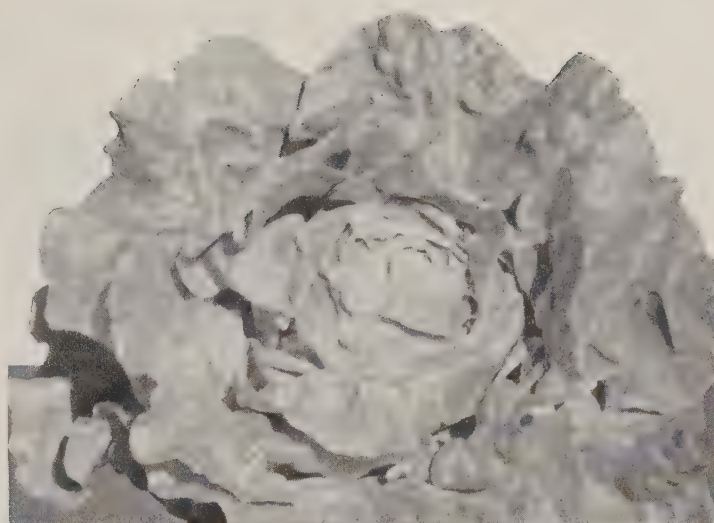
537 OAK LEAF. **Tender and Delicious. Fine for all Seasons.**

A long standing home garden lettuce that is entirely unique and of the highest quality. The delicate, tender leaves are shaped something like oak leaves and grow close together in a compact attractive plant. The leaves may be cut repeatedly and make an appetizing delicious salad. It is easy to grow and will stand without bolting much longer than the regular loose-leaf varieties. A real treat in the garden during hot weather.

Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{2}$ Oz. 25c; Oz. 45c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Lb. \$1.20.

"The Oak Leaf Lettuce is the grandest lettuce I have ever had."

Mrs. Robert Accom, Dansville, N. Y., July 12, 1945



White Boston Lettuce—Easy to grow—Very tender and delicious to eat.

539 SLOBOLT. (New.) Longest Standing Loose Leaf Type. A

brand new and much improved leaf lettuce for home gardens. It will remain in prime condition without going to seed for two or three weeks longer than other kinds, even in hot weather. Plants form a thick cluster of large crisp curly leaves like Grand Rapids and the same plants may be picked for a long time. See photo and full description on page 2.

Pkt. 20c; $\frac{1}{2}$ Oz. 60c; Oz. \$1.00.

504 BLACK SEEDED SIMPSON. **For the Home Garden.** One of the best loose leaf varieties for the home garden. It is of excellent quality, forming a large bunch of curled crisp and very tender leaves. The leaves can be used from the time the plants are small. We recommend it highly.

Pkt. 10c; Oz. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Lb. 65c; $\frac{1}{2}$ Lb. \$1.10.

517 GRAND RAPIDS. The most popular curled-leaf lettuce for forcing. This variety also does well outdoors and is a popular kind for home gardens. The strain is very uniform in color and well curled and is used by many of the most exacting growers.

Pkt. 10c; Oz. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Lb. 70c; $\frac{1}{2}$ Lb. \$1.15.

518 GRAND RAPIDS U. S. No. 1. This is an improving forcing strain with robust plants and more finely curled leaves. Preferred by many growers for greenhouse use, and also for outdoors, as it will stand longer without bolting. Highly recommended.

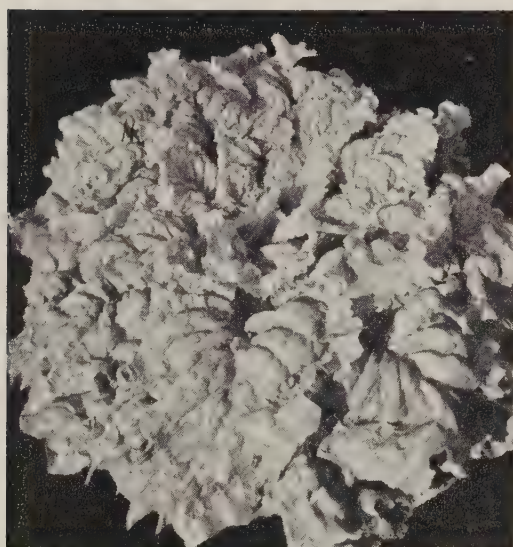
Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ Oz. 20c; Oz. 35c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Lb. 85c; $\frac{1}{2}$ Lb. \$1.35.

538 PRIZE HEAD. Not a head lettuce but a loose leaved variety of the finest quality. The leaves are heavily tinged an attractive reddish brown, and are much curled and frilled. Grows rapidly, is ready early and is exceptionally crisp and tender.

Pkt. 10c; Oz. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Lb. 75c; $\frac{1}{2}$ Lb. \$1.25.

507 CHICKEN. A very large lettuce that is grown to furnish green food for poultry. This variety does not head but grows a stalk about 18 inches high covered with immense leaves.

Pkt. 10c; Oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Lb. 45c; $\frac{1}{2}$ Lb. 80c.



Black Seeded Simpson

The favorite loose leaf lettuce for home gardens.

Good lawns require good seed. See Harris Lawn Grass Mixtures on page 40.

MUSHROOM SPAWN

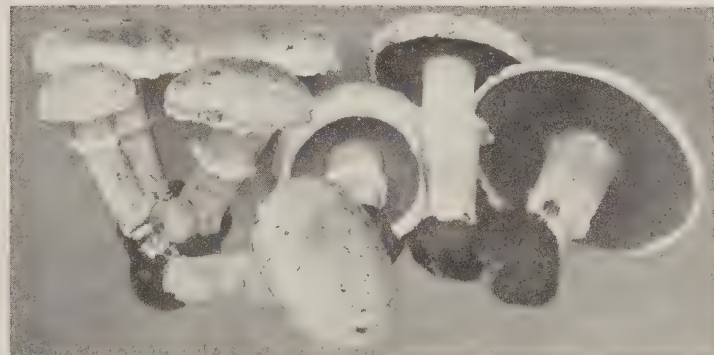
Directions for growing mushrooms will be sent with each order of Mushroom Spawn.

Mushrooms can be raised in a cellar or any other place where the temperature can be kept between 50 and 60 degrees. The beds are made of horse manure mixed with fine soil.

Our spawn is produced under exact scientifically controlled conditions and will produce the finest *white* mushrooms. It is grown in sterile bottles which are removed and the spawn then packed in cartons.

A single carton of bottle spawn will spawn 40 square feet of bed.

Bottle Spawn. Single carton \$1.35; 3 cartons \$3.45; 10 cartons or more at 95c per carton transportation paid.



Mushrooms grown from Pure Culture Spawn

MUSTARD

A packet of seed will sow 50 feet of row; an ounce 300 feet.

594 FORDHOOK FANCY. **Long Standing.** This beautifully curled mustard is very handsome in appearance and of very mild, pleasant flavor. The leaves are curled and fringed, and this variety has been improved so that the plants will stand longer without running to seed than other kinds except the new Long Standing.

Pkt. 10c; Oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Lb. 55c; Lb. \$1.65.

595 LONG STANDING. (Southern Curled.) This new mustard is of the Southern curled type with large leaves, light green in color and well curled at the edges. It will stand three to four weeks longer than the old kinds without going to seed. This is a great advantage both for the home garden and commercial growers.

Pkt. 10c; Oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Lb. 50c; Lb. \$1.50.

MUSKMELONS or CANTALOUPEs

A packet of seed will plant about 20 hills; an ounce 100 hills; 2½ lbs. will plant an acre.



Iroquois Melons—Thick deep orange flesh of fine quality.

569 IROQUOIS. New. High quality medium size Bender type, resistant to fusarium wilt and already a popular favorite in many sections. It has unusually thick flesh and fine flavor. See full description on page 4.
Pkt. 15c; ½ Oz. 40c; Oz. 70c; ¼ Lb. \$2.10.

572 QUEEN OF COLORADO. (Also known as *Pride of Wisconsin, Jersey Gold, etc.*) This is an excellent and very popular medium size melon, oval in shape without pronounced ribs and heavily netted. The flesh is thick, deep orange and of very superior quality. The melons are uniform in size, firm and will stand handling and shipping.

This variety is very similar in type to our Market King, ripening at just about the same time, and it produces big yields of the finest melons for market or home use. We offer an exceptionally uniform true stock.
Pkt. 10c; Oz. 35c; ¼ Lb. \$1.00; ½ Lb. \$1.80.

Potted Muskmelon Plants

We offer husky well-grown plants of these two popular varieties: **Delicious and Bender's Surprise.** The plants are grown and shipped in No. 2½ Fertile Pots, and are ready to set out in your garden, pots and all. Soak well and set the plants ¾ inch to 1 inch below the surface of the soil. The roots grow right through the pots and are not disturbed. Plants ready to ship June 1st.

1 Doz. \$1.50; 2 Doz. \$2.75, transportation paid. (Not sent beyond the 4th zone.)

558 BENDER'S SURPRISE—Harris' Special Strain. A Grand Muskmelon

for Home and Market. Our strain of this melon is by far the best and most popular of the larger melons.

The fruits are big and heavy, many weighing 10 lbs. or more. We have had melons weigh 16 pounds and our customers have reported even heavier ones. The flesh is very thick, deep orange in color and very fine flavor. The skin is light green, turning to a deep golden tint when ripe. The netting is so heavy and the flesh so firm and thick that these melons will actually improve in quality for five or six days after picking.

In season the Bender is medium early and in a favorable year, if the seed is planted in the open ground by the middle of May, they will ripen the last of August.

Harris' Special Strain of the Bender melon has been bred on our own farm for over twenty years with special attention being paid to sweetness and fine flavor as well as type and yield. Our stock is so much superior to the usual stocks that it could be almost called a separate variety.

Pkt. 15c; Oz. 50c; ¼ Lb. \$1.50; ½ Lb. \$2.75.

HOTKAPS and HOTENTS for Melons

These wax paper cones act as miniature hot houses when placed over the melon plant or hill of seed. They keep the soil warm and protect the young plants from insects, frost, wind and beating rains. See **Hotkaps and Hotents** on page 84.

It is Not Hard to Raise Melons

It is much easier to raise melons than is usually supposed and they are so delicious that everyone who has a sunny garden should have some. All that is required is a good rich soil, that is not too heavy, and a warm, sunny situation. Our pamphlet, "Cultivation of Vegetables" tells about raising muskmelons; ask for it with your order. See also "Melon Plants" below.

560 DELICIOUS. The Earliest Large Sweet Melon. If you want early large, high quality melons in your garden, plant our Delicious.

These melons are good-sized, round, moderately ribbed and of sweet delicious flavor. This strain of our own growing is outstanding for large yields of uniformly fine fruit, ripening very early in the season. See photo and complete description on page 4.

Pkt. 15c; Oz. 50c; ¼ Lb. \$1.50; ½ Lb. \$2.75.

568 HONEY ROCK or Sugar Rock. This melon has become very popular in many sections, because of its earliness and superior quality. The melons are very attractive, medium in size, round, with a coarse heavy netting. The flesh is firm, thick, deep orange in color, very sweet and of delicious flavor. Ripens shortly after Delicious and earlier than Bender's. A very productive type and fine for home gardens.
Pkt. 10c; Oz. 30c; ¼ Lb. 85c; ½ Lb. \$1.50.

566 HEARTS OF GOLD. (Large Strain.) We have the true large strain of this melon which is popular in many sections. The melons are almost perfectly round, thickly netted and very firm with thick flesh of deep orange color. The flesh is sweet and of excellent flavor. The melons grow to medium size and the vines are vigorous, free from blight and very productive. An excellent melon for shipping as it "holds up" well.

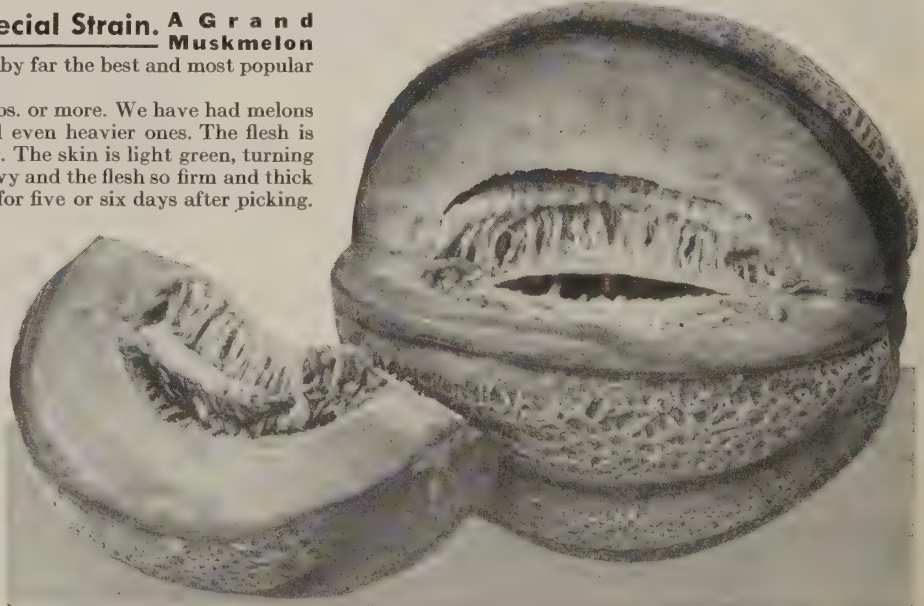
Pkt. 10c; Oz. 30c; ¼ Lb. 85c; ½ Lb. \$1.50.

570 MARKET KING. Superb Quality. The demand for fine flavor in melons never lets up, so it is no wonder that Market King has quickly become a great favorite. The distinctive flavor is so uniformly fine that we have actually cut hundreds of these melons without finding a poor one.

The melons are medium sized, weighing 4 to 5 lbs. and have an attractive and very uniform oval shape. The rind is blue-gray, turning golden when ripe and the netting is distinct and prominent. The flesh is remarkably thick, and it is of beautiful deep orange color, firm, fine-grained, and always sweet with a wonderful flavor.

Market King ripens about a week later than Bender's Surprise and the melons are borne in great abundance on strong healthy vines. Because of the unusual vigor of this variety, the vines will often remain green, healthy and productive right up until frost.

Pkt. 15c; Oz. 50c; ¼ Lb. \$1.50; ½ Lb. \$2.75.

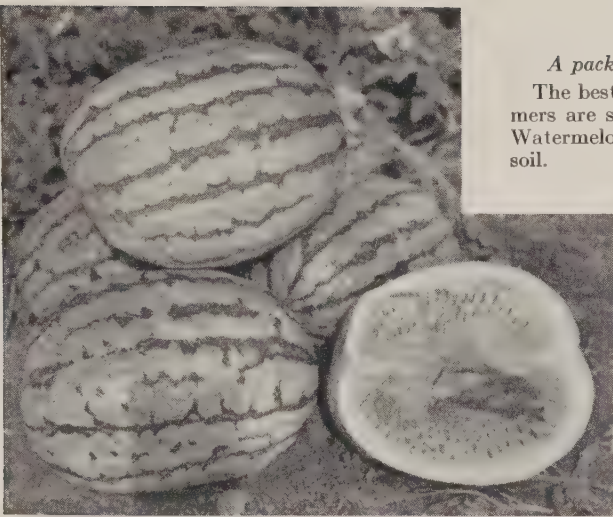


Harris' Bender's Surprise Muskmelon—These large heavy fruits are delicious.

WATERMELONS

A packet of seed will plant 8 hills; an ounce 25 to 39 hills; 2 to 3 pounds will plant an acre.

The best variety to grow depends upon the length of the season. In the north, where the summers are short, *Honey Cream*, *Dixie Queen*, and *Wonder Melon* are the most certain to ripen. Watermelons require a warm sunny location, preferably with a slope to the south, and a rich sandy soil.



Dixie Queen Watermelons—As grown on our farm.

Potted Watermelon Plants—See page 74

591 WONDER MELON. The largest and best of the oblong varieties which can be successfully raised here in the North. We can highly recommend this variety both for the home garden and roadside stand. The melons are oblong in shape with dark green skin and the flesh is deep bright red and of very fine quality.

Pkt. 10c; Oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Lb. 50c; $\frac{1}{2}$ Lb. 80c.

588 WINTER QUEEN. These unusual melons have a white skin with deep red flesh of superb quality. They are round, of medium size, and if picked before frost, will keep for several months. An excellent variety for the home garden and for markets where known.

Pkt. 10c; Oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Lb. 50c; $\frac{1}{2}$ Lb. 80c.

580 CITRON MELON—COLORADO PRESERVING. Green Seeded. Used extensively for preserves. The rind is thick and clear white, and makes preserves of excellent quality. Cultivation similar to watermelons. The fruit is round, striped and handsomely marbled. This variety has green seeds and is much larger and better than the red seeded citron. It will succeed and bear enormous crops in the North even in unfavorable seasons.

Pkt. 10c; Oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Lb. 45c; $\frac{1}{2}$ Lb. 75c.

OKRA or Gumbo

A packet of seed will sow 15 feet of row; an ounce 50 feet.

Used principally for thickening and flavoring soup. The pods contain a large amount of gum, which imparts a thickness and softness as well as flavor to the soup. It is also used as a vegetable. The pods should be picked when they are small and tender. Sow in the open ground when the ground is thoroughly warm, in this latitude about the middle of May and not later than June 15th. Sow in rows $2\frac{1}{2}$ feet apart and thin to 15 inches.

597 PERKINS LONG POD. This is the standard variety and the kind used by the soup canners.

The plant is tall and very prolific. The pods are a deep green color somewhat ribbed or corrugated and of the finest quality. Pick when young (not over 2 to 3 inches long).

Pkt. 10c; Oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Lb. 40c; $\frac{1}{2}$ Lb. 65c.



Perkins Long Pod Okra

Use the young pods as a vegetable or for "gumbo" soups.

PARSLEY

A packet will sow 50 feet of row; an ounce 200 feet.

Parsley takes up very little room in the garden and is always appreciated for garnishing and flavoring. Sow in the spring or summer where the plants can be left until the following spring. Some plants can be transplanted into boxes of earth and kept in a light cellar or kitchen window for winter use.

635 PARAMOUNT. The Best Parsley. Produces the most attractive and finest curled parsley we have ever seen, and absolutely uniform. The color is a beautiful rich deep green and there are no flat leaves. The plants are dwarf and compact. This is a superb variety for the home garden as well as for market and forcing. Pkt. 15c; Oz. 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Lb. 85c.

631 CHAMPION or Triple Moss Curled. This is a rapid growing kind and a very good all round parsley. The leaves are well curled, medium green in color and of upright growth with good stems. Pkt. 10c; Oz. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Lb. 75c.

637 PERFECTION. An excellent vigorous parsley with very finely curled leaves. The color is deep emerald green and most attractive. Grows more rapidly than Paramount and makes larger, more upright plants with longer stems, and is preferred by many growers for this reason. Highly recommended for both market and home gardeners.

Pkt. 10c; Oz. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Lb. 75c.

638 PLAIN. The leaves are not curled. Used for flavoring. Pkt. 10c; Oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Lb. 65c.

Parsley For Roots

633 HAMBURG. Long or Parsnip-Rooted. The roots are used, and when boiled and served like parsnips, they have a very pleasing flavor. They are also valuable to add flavor to soups and stews. They can be stored in sand and used all winter. We offer an improved market gardeners' strain with uniformly smooth, thick roots 5 to 6 in. long.

Pkt. 10c; Oz. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Lb. 75c.



Paramount Parsley

Every leaf dark green and finely curled.

ONIONS

*A packet of seed will sow about 25 feet of row; an ounce 200 feet.
It requires 5 to 6 lbs. of seed per acre.*



Sweet Spanish—Utah Strain.

Yellow Varieties

620 SWEET SPANISH—Utah Strain. Large Sweet Onions in Your Own Garden.

Year after year this variety has produced the largest and finest onions in our trial grounds and has shown most remarkable vigor and resistance to disease and insect pests.

It may seem incredible that these large mild yellow Spanish onions can be grown in your own garden, but this is absolutely the case and anyone with reasonably good garden soil can grow them. Market gardeners and growers for the roadside stands, who have a particular and discriminating trade have found this a valuable variety.

Seed sown in the open ground in the early spring will produce magnificent large globe shaped onions often weighing a pound or more and of very mild pleasant flavor. Early boiling onions of delicious flavor and fine large dry onions for fall and winter of this variety are easily grown from plants. See next page for Spanish Onion Plants.

Pkt. 15c; ½ Oz. 35c; Oz. 65c; ¼ Lb. \$1.90; ½ Lb. \$3.25.

605 EARLY YELLOW GLOBE. True Strain. This is the best

early yellow onion for both muck and upland. It is 10 days to two weeks earlier than Brigham Yellow Globe and will produce beautiful large globe onions even under adverse conditions. The onions are unusually large, an attractive deep yellow color and nearly globe shape. They have a fine tight skin which makes them very good keepers. This is the outstanding commercial onion, especially for muck, and is also a most satisfactory kind for the home garden. The strain we offer is the very best obtainable—true to type, uniform, heavy yielding and of good keeping quality.

Pkt. 15c; ½ Oz. 30c; Oz. 55c; ¼ Lb. \$1.55; ½ Lb. \$2.70.

628 YELLOW GLOBE DANVERS. An old favorite. The onions are of globe shape with small necks and deep orange-yellow skin. The flesh is creamy-white and of mild flavor. The onions are firm, keep well, are of good size and medium early.

Pkt. 10c; ½ Oz. 30c; Oz. 55c; ¼ Lb. \$1.50; ½ Lb. \$2.60.

600 BRIGHAM YELLOW GLOBE. Also called "Michigan Onion." Ours is

the true strain of this fine onion which is noted for its long keeping qualities. They are deep globe in shape with a very heavy skin of excellent dark color. The flesh is creamy white and of mild flavor. This variety yields large crops maturing about with the old Yellow Globe Danvers which it has now largely displaced. It has become one of the most popular and widely grown varieties for both muck and upland.

Pkt. 10c; ½ Oz. 30c; Oz. 55c; ¼ Lb. \$1.50; ½ Lb. \$2.60.

607 EBENEZER. This onion is remarkably mild and tender and of very delicate

flavor. It has such a fine reputation for quality in some localities where it has been grown for years that the onions command much higher prices than other kinds. While this variety can be readily raised from seed, its principal usefulness is for producing early onions from sets. For this purpose it is far superior to other kinds when ripe, dry onions are wanted earlier than they can be grown from seed.

The onions are wonderfully firm and solid and will keep almost the year around. They are flattened in shape, of deep yellow color and of very mild flavor. See below under Onion Sets. Our stock is the true Ebenezer.

Pkt. 10c; ½ Oz. 25c; Oz. 45c; ¼ Lb. \$1.30; ½ Lb. \$2.25.

Our Onion Seed is all grown from carefully selected onions. To get large crops of good, sound onions of good color and small tops you must have only the very best seed. Cheap, carelessly grown seed will not give such crops, even if it is fresh and germinates well.

Onion Culture. Onions are raised from the seed and from sets or plants. Seed sown in early spring will produce fine small green onions in the summer and ripe onions in the fall; sets or plants set out in the spring make green "bunching" onions in a few weeks and dry ripe onions in July or August.

To raise good onions from seed the ground must be rich and in fine condition. Sow the seed as early as possible in rows 14 inches apart. Weed as soon as the onions appear and keep well cultivated.

Large Spanish onions can be easily grown from plants. See next page.

To Raise Early Green Onions. The best way is to plant sets or plants early in the spring but they can be raised from seed sown the previous summer. *Japanese Bunching* is the best variety for wintering over. Plant in June or July and the delicious "scallions" will be ready very early the next spring.

White Varieties

617 SOUTHPORT WHITE GLOBE. The standard large white onion.

Globe shaped, very firm and solid, clear white in color and of fine quality. It keeps well and is excellent for both home gardens and commercial use. Very attractive in appearance and of delicious flavor. To get perfectly white onions the bulbs should be pulled as soon as matured and dried in the shade.

Pkt. 15c; ½ Oz. 35c; Oz. 65c; ¼ Lb. \$1.90; ½ Lb. \$3.25.

610 JAPANESE BUNCHING. Hardy green bunching onions or scallions. This

onion does not form a bulb but produces long smooth pure white stalks used as green onions or scallions. They remain mild and sweet for a long time. The onions grow in clusters, three to five onions being produced on one plant.

When sown in the spring they will produce mild scallions in the early fall. Seed sown in June or July and wintered over with a mulch of straw or leaves will provide delicious large scallions very early in the spring. They are very tender and fine flavored, and excellent for both home and commercial growers.

Pkt. 10c; ½ Oz. 30c; Oz. 55c; ¼ Lb. \$1.60; ½ Lb. \$2.75.

625 WHITE PORTUGAL, or Silverskin. An early flat white onion of

good size and mild flavor, almost entirely used for bunching or "green" onions. When the seed is sown thick in a "ribbon row" the onions mature when small and are excellent for pickling, as they are snow white and very firm. This is also the onion which is used for "White sets" to grow mild early green onions. (See next page under Onion Sets.)

Pkt. 10c; ½ Oz. 30c; Oz. 55c; ¼ Lb. \$1.60; ½ Lb. \$2.75.

626 WHITE SWEET SPANISH. The largest and mildest white

onion. It has the large size, globe shape and delicious mild flavor of the regular Sweet Spanish but has a clear glistening white skin and pure crisp white flesh. Like Sweet Spanish, the growth is rapid and vigorous and more tolerant to adverse conditions than other kinds.

These are excellent green onions for bunching in the summer and will make very large mature bulbs for fall use and storage. It is one of the finest white onions for home garden.

Pkt. 15c; ½ Oz. 35c; Oz. 65c; ¼ Lb. \$2.00; ½ Lb. \$3.50.



Early Yellow Globe Onions

Grown on muck by L. R. Gillard, Elba, N. Y.

The Best Red Onion

616 SOUTHPORT RED GLOBE. The Largest and Handsomest Red Onion. We have never seen a more uniform stock than the strain we offer. This is a handsome variety and keeps better than any other red kind. The quality is fine, the onions being very tender when cooked. The bulbs are of perfect globe shape, deep red, and with small tops. Pkt. 10c; ½ Oz. 30c; Oz. 55c; ¼ Lb. \$1.55; ½ Lb. \$2.70.

ONION PLANTS

SWEET SPANISH—Utah Strain

An Easy Way to Raise Large Sweet Onions

These onion plants which are raised in Texas, have proved excellent for raising both early green onions and dry bulbs for late summer use. When set out in the early spring, large handsome onions are produced within 10 to 12 weeks with very little work. These onions will grow in any good garden soil and will keep a long time. Set the plants 3 to 4 inches apart in rows 14 to 18 inches apart.

Our strain of yellow Sweet Spanish is the only satisfactory kind to grow and we do not offer any other kind.

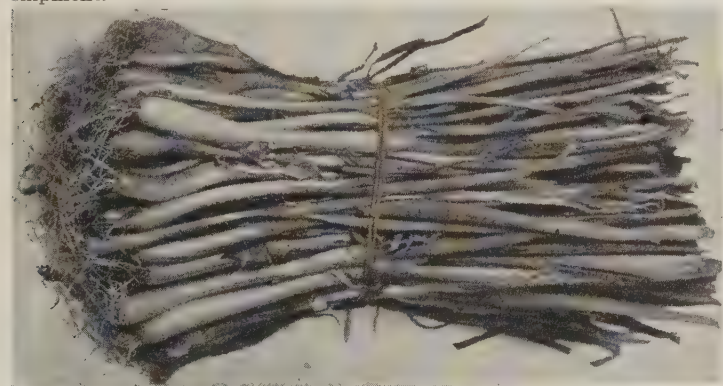
Please Note: We offer onion plants by the bunch only. These plants are grown in Texas and are pulled by the handful, each handful being called a bunch. The number of plants in a bunch usually runs between 50 and 110 depending largely on the size of the plants. The count varies a great deal and we cannot specify the number of plants in a bunch.

Price: Single bunch 50c; 2 bunches 90c; 5 bunches \$1.75; 10 bunches \$3.00 transportation paid. Not paid: full crate (60 bunches) \$9.50.

Onion plants may be shipped only east of the Mississippi River and north of Virginia.

SHIPPING ONION PLANTS: In order to supply onion plants to our customers in the best possible condition, we are having them shipped from Texas in a special refrigerated car. We expect them about the last week in April (depending on Texas weather conditions) and will mail them out immediately upon their arrival here. If your land should not be ready they can be held for quite a while by spreading them out in a cool place.

We can also accept a few orders for earlier shipment, about April 15th, and for later shipment about May 10th. If the last part of April is definitely inconvenient for you, please mark your order to go at the earlier or the later date. Otherwise, your order will be filled out of the main car-lot shipment.



Sweet Spanish Onion Plants

PARSNIPS

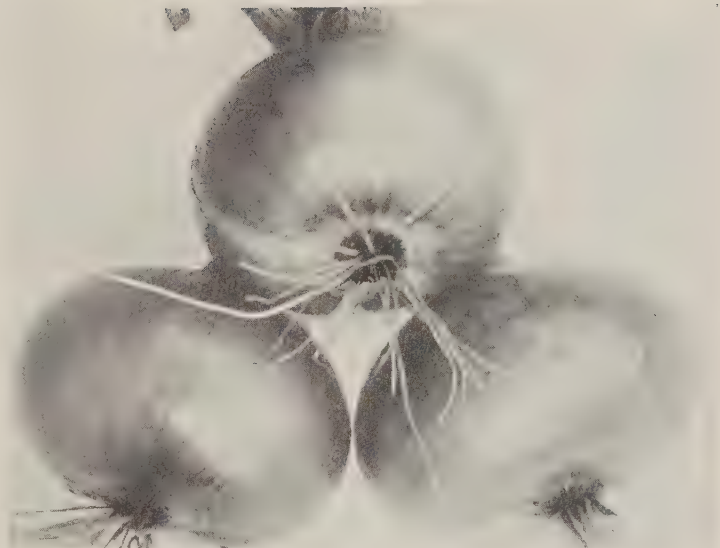
A packet of seed will sow about 25 feet of row; an ounce 150 feet.

This fine vegetable should be in every home garden. A few rows will supply the needs of a family. The roots can be dug and stored in a pit outdoors or in moist dirt in a cool cellar and will supply a welcome addition to the winter vegetables. Should be left in the ground until they are frozen. Try some "French fried" parsnips, they are delicious. Sow seed in May in rows 2 feet apart in finely pulverized soil and cover the seed not more than ½ in. deep. Thin the plants to 4 inches apart.

640 HARRIS' MODEL. The Smoothest and Whitest Parsnip.

These parsnips are medium length, very smooth, and remarkably free from small roots or prongs. Harris' Model has a well deserved reputation for being whiter than any other parsnips. This and their smoothness make them very attractive for the home garden and more saleable in the market. Our seed is carefully grown from selected transplanted roots on our own farm. You will find these very superior parsnips. Pkt. 10c; Oz. 30c; ¼ Lb. 85c.

642 LONG HOLLOW CROWN. Long, smooth and straight, and of good quality. We have a fine strain of this popular variety. Pkt. 10c; Oz. 25c; ¼ Lb. 75c.



Ebenezer Onions—Grown from sets

These make delicious early "boilers" or fine dry onions for winter.

ONION SETS

1 lb. will set 75 to 100 feet of row, depending upon the size of the sets.

It is very easy to raise onions from sets and they should be grown in every garden. If the sets are set out early in the spring, nice green onions can be pulled in a few weeks. The onions grow large enough to cook about the first of July in this latitude. Two or three weeks later they become large, ripe onions which can be kept through the winter if desired. The sets should be planted about 2 inches apart and covered an inch deep.

For economical use of ground in the small garden it is a good plan to plant the sets about one inch apart in rows. Pull every other one for green onions in the spring and leave the rest for boiling onions. This will give you a continuous supply throughout the summer.

EBENEZER SETS. Yellow. These sets will not only produce fine bunching onions but also large yellow onions of the finest quality. The quality of the onions is far superior to ordinary yellow sets and the yield is also larger. See page 26 for full description of this variety. We are pleased to offer fine even sets.

1 Lb. 40c; 2 Lbs. 75c; Peck (8 Lbs.) \$2.00 postpaid. Not prepaid; Bu. (32 Lbs.) \$4.50; 2 Bu. \$8.50.

WHITE SETS. (White Portugal or Silverskin.) Used mostly to produce early bunching onions. These also make nice looking and fine flavored onions to eat while young or will produce good large onions for fall. See description of this variety on page 26. These are beautiful sets, clean, uniform and true Silverskin.

1 Lb. 45c; 2 Lbs. 80c; Peck (8 Lbs.) \$2.25 postpaid. Not prepaid; Bu. (32 Lbs.) \$5.00; 2 Bu. \$9.50.

Note: Onion sets cannot be shipped until about the last of February, as they are kept in storage until that time. We are glad to accept orders at any time; they will be shipped when ready, or as soon as danger of freezing is past.



Plowing out Model Parsnips on our farm

PEAS

*A packet of seed will sow about 10 feet of row, a pound 100 feet. Two to four bushels per acre.
A pound is about a pint and 15 lbs. equals a peck.*

Sow Plenty of Peas

There is no more delicious vegetable than fresh, young green peas picked right off the vines in your garden and cooked immediately. If the garden is small, sow all the land you can spare. When you are eating and enjoying luscious green peas from your own garden you will not regret the space they take. After the peas are gone, the ground can be used for late cabbage, turnips, spinach, lettuce, etc.

It is well to sow early, medium and late kinds at the same time so they will mature in succession. This is better than to sow one kind three or four times during the season. *See collections on next page.*

At the prices here quoted, we prepay transportation charges on peas to places in the United States. For larger quantities write for special prices.

Early Varieties

195 WORLD'S RECORD. The Best Early Peas. (2½ ft.)

59 days. The earliest pea of high quality, and tremendously popular for both market and home use. Our strain is famous for its large pods, big yields and the fine flavor and sweetness of the peas. See full description on page 5.

Pkt. 10c; ½ Lb. 30c; Lb. 50c; 2 Lbs. 90c; 7½ Lbs. \$2.55; 15 Lbs. \$4.80.

158 GRADUS also called **Prosperity**. (3 ft.) 60 days. Ripens just after World's Record and is one of the most popular early large podded peas. The pods are 3 to 3½ in. long and are filled with large peas which are very sweet and tender.

Pkt. 10c; ½ Lb. 25c; Lb. 45c; 2 Lbs. 85c; 7½ Lbs. \$2.40; 15 Lbs. \$4.50.

190 THOMAS LAXTON. Early and Very Delicious. (3 ft.)

61 days. One of the finest and most popular early peas for both home and market garden. The vines are strong and vigorous and very productive of good pods (2½ to 3½ inches long) of the finest quality. The peas have a very delicious flavor and are exceptionally tender and sweet. Pods blunt, as show in the photo above, and very well filled.

Thomas Laxton is highly recommended for canning and is by far the best early kind for freezing. They are not only wonderful to eat fresh but they hold their quality longer than most kinds.

Pkt. 10c; ½ Lb. 25c; Lb. 45c; 2 Lbs. 85c; 7½ Lbs. \$2.30; 15 Lbs. \$4.35.

160 GREATER PROGRESS. (New). (18 in.) 61 days. An

earlier and improved new pea resembling Laxton's Progress but much better. Long pointed dark green pods which are very well filled. See photo and full description on page 4.

Pkt. 10c; ½ Lb. 30c; Lb. 50c; 2 Lbs. 95c; 7½ Lbs. \$2.70; 15 Lbs. \$5.10.



**World's
Record**

**Thomas
Laxton**

**Little
Marvel**

**Greater
Progress**

The photograph shows the comparative size and type.

170 LITTLE MARVEL. New Larger Podded Strain. (15 in.) 62 days.

For many years this pea has really been a "marvel" for home gardens because of its tremendous yields and delicious quality. However, many people considered the pods too small. This year we are proud to offer a new strain with broader and slightly longer pods and with considerably larger peas. The peas are just as sweet and fine flavored as ever and they stand longer than most kinds without getting tough. The dwarf vines are wonderfully prolific, producing great quantities of tightly filled, deep green pods, averaging a good three inches long, and ripening shortly after World's Record. We highly recommend this strain to all growers who are particular about getting well-filled pods and very high quality peas.

Pkt. 10c; ½ Lb. 25c; Lb. 45c; 2 Lbs. 85c; 7½ Lbs. \$2.40; 15 Lbs. \$4.50.

Treat Peas with SPERGON. Protects the seed from rotting in the ground, improves stands and increases yields. See page 82.

183 NOTT'S EXCELSIOR or American Wonder. (15

in.) 61 days. Early dwarf pea of exceptionally fine quality. The pods are small and of light green color but they are closely packed with sweet tender peas of excellent flavor. The vines are very prolific and bear well under almost any conditions. A very good pea for the home garden. Pods 2½ to 3 in. long.

Pkt. 10c; ½ Lb. 25c; Lb. 45c; 2 Lbs. 85c; 7½ Lbs. \$2.40; 15 Lbs. \$4.50.

165 LAXTON'S PROGRESS. Large Podded. (18 in.) 63 days.

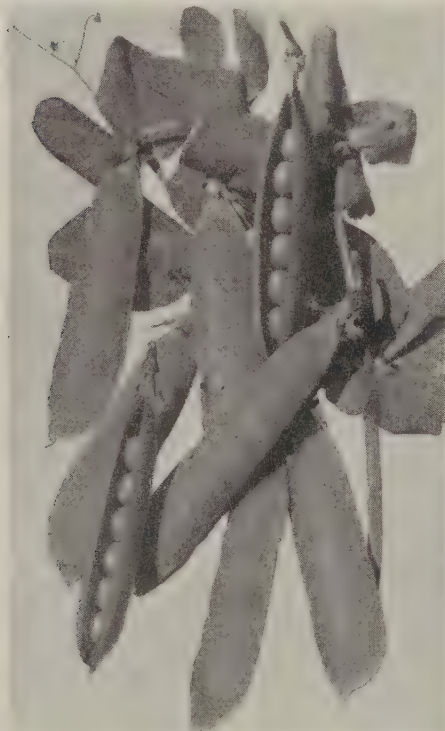
One of the best of the medium early dwarf varieties. The vines are 15 to 18 in. high and the pods 4 to 4½ in. long, deep green and well filled with dark green peas of high quality. This variety matures right after Thomas Laxton. It is the standard medium early variety and is one of the most widely grown peas, both for home and commercial use.

Pkt. 10c; ½ Lb. 25c; Lb. 45c; 2 Lbs. 80c; 7½ Lbs. \$2.30; 15 Lbs. \$4.30.

163 HUNDREDFOLD or BLUE BANTAM. (20

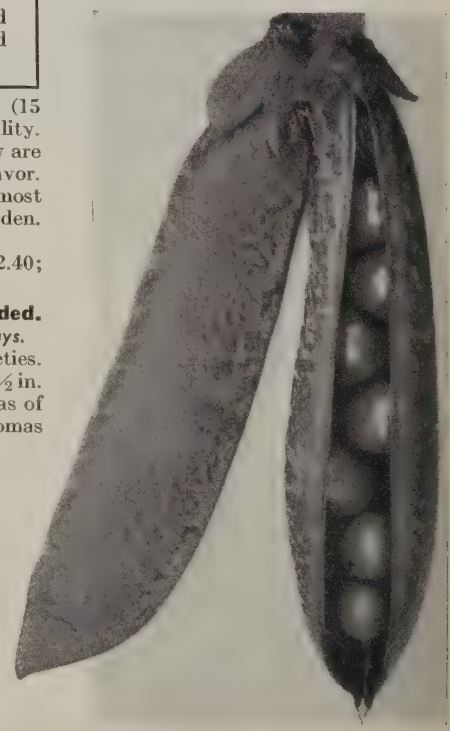
in.) 65 days. Resembles Laxton's Progress but is later and has slightly taller vines. The pods are 3½ to 4 inches long and well filled with large deep green peas of fine quality. The vines are very strong and bear over a long season. This variety is especially valuable as it helps to fill the gap between the early varieties and the midseason or late kinds.

Pkt. 10c; ½ Lb. 25c; Lb. 45c; 2 Lbs. 80c; 7½ Lbs. \$2.30; 15 Lbs. \$4.30.



Thomas Laxton

Very prolific and wonderful to eat.



World's Record

Large pods—Extra early.

Main Crop Dwarf Varieties



Lincoln Peas

168 LINCOLN. The Sweetest Midseason Pea. (2½ ft.) 70 days. A favorite of ours for many years and still one of the best main crop varieties, especially for the home garden. The handsome dark green pods are slender, 3 to 3½ in. long, and closely packed with 8 to 9 peas of medium size and superb quality. They mature several days before Alderman and are produced in pairs near the top of the vines so that they can be easily picked.

In our opinion this is one of the most delicious peas grown and we always plant an extra lot for our own use. If you have not grown Lincoln, try some in your garden this year. They are wonderful for both canning and freezing.

Pkt. 10c; ½ Lb. 30c; Lb. 50c; 2 Lbs. 90c; 7½ Lbs. \$2.55; 15 Lbs. \$4.80.

180 MIDSEASON GIANT. Large Pods and Fine Quality

(20 in.) 72 days. One of the finest midseason peas for both home and market. Vines are about 20 inches tall, vigorous and stand up well even in dry weather. The pods are 4½ to 5 inches long, broad and slightly curved; they are dark green in color and well filled with 8-9 big peas of wonderful flavor and tenderness. The large pods and delicious flavor make them ideal for market, canning or table use. Also excellent for freezing.

Midseason Giant ripens about the same time as Alderman and produces tremendous crops. It is a very finely bred, high quality pea and should not be sown until the weather is settled.

Pkt. 10c; ½ Lb. 25c; Lb. 45c; 2 Lbs. 85c; 7½ Lbs. \$2.40; 15 Lbs. \$4.50.

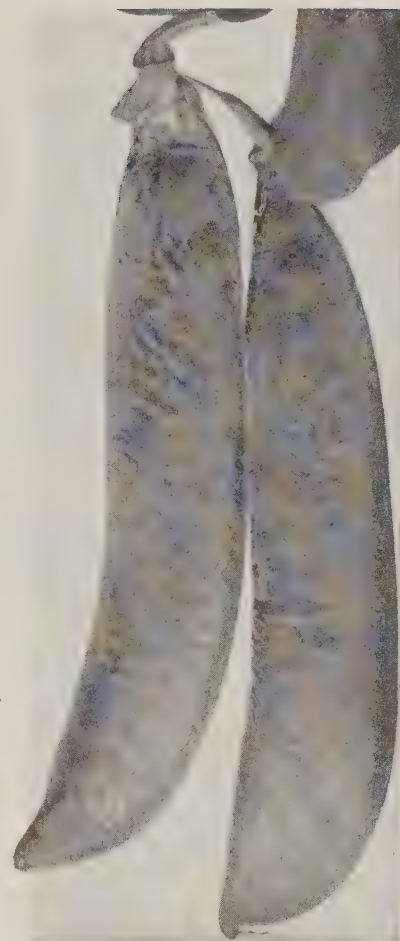
155 DWARF ALDERMAN. (2 ft.) 72 days. This variety has been welcomed by gardeners who have wanted the large pods and large succulent peas of the old Alderman but who prefer dwarf vines. The pods are produced in great abundance, are nearly five inches long and are filled with eight to nine large green peas that are delicious and tender. They mature at practically the same time as Alderman and are very popular with many growers.

Pkt. 10c; ½ Lb. 25c; Lb. 45c; 2 Lbs. 85c; 7½ Lbs. \$2.40; 15 Lbs. \$4.50.

185 ROGERS GILBO. (2 ft.) 70 days. Large Pods, Superior Quality. The vines are robust and the pods are large and pointed, closely resembling Midseason Giant, but are a few days earlier being the earliest of the large midseason varieties.

The vines are strong and vigorous and bear an abundance of big pods. Pods 4½ to 5 inches long, containing 8 to 9 large peas of superb quality. This variety is definitely hardier and can be planted earlier than most wrinkled peas of this class. We highly recommend it for both home use and market.

Pkt. 10c; ½ Lb. 25c; Lb. 45c; 2 Lbs. 85c; 7½ Lbs. \$2.40; 15 Lbs. \$4.50.



Midseason Giant

These large peas are delicious fresh canned or frozen.



Alderman Peas

Tall vines producing tremendous crops.

Tall Growing Peas

The tall growing peas produce enormous crops in comparatively small space if given support for the vines. Many growers use brush stuck in the ground along the row, and other use chicken wire or a light trellis. When grown this way they are more productive and much easier to pick.

152 ALDERMAN. (4-5 ft.) 72 days. The Best Tall Variety. This is an improvement on the old Telephone pea, and it is by far the best variety of this type, yielding more than any other kind. The vines are of robust growth, bearing immense pointed pods often 5 inches long, containing 8 to 10 large peas. The quality is excellent and they hold up remarkably well. In many sections of New England and at high elevations where the nights are cool, they can be planted late to mature in midsummer and thus prolong the season. When the vines are given support, they produce astonishing crops of delicious peas.

Pkt. 10c; ½ Lb. 25c; Lb. 45c; 2 lbs. 85c; 7½ Lbs. \$2.40; 15 Lbs. \$4.50.

PEA COLLECTIONS—For the Home Garden

Four of our Best Varieties, Ripening in Succession

These four varieties will give a succession of the finest peas in your garden from early to late. Plant all at the same time in your garden, and as early in the spring as possible.

World's Record, Laxton's Progress, Lincoln and Midseason Giant.

Ask for: **Pea Collection No. 3.** One regular packet of each of the above four varieties. Enough for 40 feet of row. 35c postpaid.

Pea Collection No. 4. One half pound of each of the above four varieties. Enough for 200 feet of row. 95c postpaid.

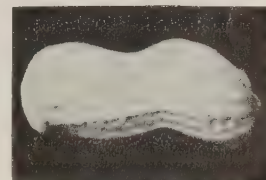
PEANUTS

Peanuts can be successfully grown in the North on a warm, sandy soil in a sheltered place with a southern exposure. South of Pennsylvania they can be grown on any good light soil.

Plant after danger of frost, in rows 2½ ft. apart. If in hulls, space them about 8 in. apart in the row, or plant the shelled nuts 3 to 6 in. apart. Cover about 1½ in. deep. The pods or nuts are borne on flower stalks but are formed underground. Before frost in the fall, pull the entire vine and hang in an open shed to cure.

647 EARLY SPANISH. The Earliest Kind. These are not large peanuts but are the earliest variety and very prolific. This is decidedly the best kind for planting in the North.

Pkt. 10c; ½ Lb. 30c; Lb. 55c; 5 Lbs. or more at 50c per Lb.



PEPPERS

A packet of seed will produce about 75 plants; an ounce about 1000 plants.



Harris' King of the North

Very large peppers produced in great abundance.

663 HARRIS' KING OF THE NORTH. **Enormous Early Fruit,**

Abundant Yield. We introduced this giant-sized early pepper a number of years ago and it has since become a popular favorite here in the North. It ripens early, grows very large and the yields are truly enormous. See photo above and full description on page 5. Seed of our own growing.

Pkt. 15c; ½ Oz. 50c; Oz. 95c; ¼ Lb. \$2.85.

665 HARRIS' WONDER. **Early, Prolific, Thick Meated.** A

very thick fleshed, smooth and blocky in shape, and the yields are heavy even in our short Northern seasons. Developed and produced exclusively by us on our own farms. For complete description and photo, please see page 5.

Pkt. 15c; ½ Oz. 50c; Oz. 95c; ¼ Lb. \$2.85.

656 CALWONDER. **Early. Large Fruits of California Wonder Type.**

This excellent variety bears large square heavy fruit like California Wonder in size and shape but ripens at least a week earlier. The fruit are thick fleshed, meaty and very large, and are ideal for home and market growers who have difficulty in raising California Wonder in the North.

The plants are dwarf but very sturdy and they bear tremendous crops of these fine big fruits. Calwonder is rapidly becoming one of the most widely grown peppers in the East.

Pkt. 15c; ½ Oz. 50c; Oz. 95c; ¼ Lb. \$2.85.

652 CALIFORNIA WONDER. **True Stock.** We have a very superior

stock of this fine variety which is so widely grown for large thick meated green peppers by market growers. The fruit is of the true California Wonder shape, large and smooth, and with very thick flesh which makes it exceptionally heavy. They mature medium early and under good growing conditions will make a very profitable crop.

Pkt. 15c; ½ Oz. 50c; Oz. 95c; ¼ Lb. \$2.85.

662 HARRIS' IMPROVED SQUASH. **Heavy Yielding Strain.** This is

the pepper which is so popular for canning because of its *extremely thick flesh* and fine quality. The shape is square, short and blunt, and they are nearly all meat. *In many sections they are called "Pimientos."*

Our strain is by far the best of this type for the North. It is early, very prolific and thick meated, and is a great improvement over Cheese or Sunnybrook, etc. With our early prolific strain you can get large dependable crops of fine fruit year after year even here in the North. Seed of our own growing.

Pkt. 15c; ½ Oz. 45c; Oz. 80c; ¼ Lb. \$2.40.

676 OSHKOSH. **The largest and best yellow pepper.** Oshkosh,

especially when ripe, is the finest pepper we know of for "Stuffed Peppers." They can be used either green or ripe and when stuffed and baked are so mild and sweet that they fairly melt in your mouth.

The plants are strong and compact and under normal conditions produce excellent yields of large peppers. The color is deep green turning to deep orange yellow when ripe. The flesh is very thick.

Pkt. 15c; ½ Oz. 40c; Oz. 75c; ¼ Lb. \$2.20.

Peppers are not difficult to raise if the right seed is used and the plants are set out early on rather warm, rich soil. If the peppers are kept picked before they turn red, the plants will produce great numbers of fruit.

Seed should be sown in the greenhouse or indoors in flats, or in hot beds, in April and grown in flats before setting outdoors. When sowing pepper seed, cover very lightly, and keep the soil moist and very warm. The seed will not germinate unless kept very warm all the time. **For the home garden, it is easier to buy the plants.** See page 75.

Harris' Northern Grown Pepper Seed

Most seed companies do not produce pepper seed as far north as we are because ordinary varieties do not bear enough fruit here to make it profitable. However, for many years we have specialized in breeding *early strains* which grow well and bear large crops here. We find that our Northern Grown Strains are the only ones which can be depended on to produce good crops every year. Starting with *Harris' Earliest* many years ago, we have since developed *Harris' Early Giant*, *Harris' King of the North*, *Harris' Improved Squash*, *Hot Portugal* and finally our newest introduction *Harris' Wonder*.

660 HARRIS' EARLIEST. **The Earliest Pepper.** If you have

difficulty in raising sweet peppers, try this kind. They always produce an abundance of fruit even in short seasons when other kinds do not ripen. For the far northern parts of the country where the larger and later kinds do not mature, this is the only sweet pepper that will make a good crop every season, and it will ripen much earlier than any other kind. We often get a lot of ripe (red) peppers here the first part of August and always plenty of green peppers on the plants before that date.

The plants are only a foot or 18 inches high and on good ground produce so many peppers that they hardly seem able to support them. They are of good size, often 3 in. long and 2½ in. in diameter, and of very mild, sweet flavor.

Pkt. 15c; ½ Oz. 45c; Oz. 85c; ¼ Lb. \$2.65.

661 HARRIS' EARLY GIANT. **The earliest pepper of large size and**

valuable for that reason. The fruit are usually about 4½ inches deep and 3½ inches through, with thin mild flesh. It ripens early turning from a deep green to brilliant red.

Crop failed.

681 WORLDBEATER, **EARLY STRAIN. (New).** This early strain of

Worldbeater is by far the best we have ever seen. It ripens several days earlier than the older type and bears much better crops in Northern sections. On our farm it has consistently produced good yields of fine large peppers even in our short seasons.

The fruit are of true Worldbeater type, large and very uniform and the thick flesh makes them exceptionally heavy. They are about 5 inches long and 3½ inches in diameter, deep green in color, turning red when ripe. The plants are strong and very dependable producers.

Very highly recommended.

Pkt. 15c; ½ Oz. 45c; Oz. 85c; ¼ Lb. \$2.65.



Harris' Improved Squash Peppers

Prolific—thick meated, excellent for "Pimientos."

Hot Peppers



Hot Portugal

Our strain produces the finest large hot peppers grown

670 HOT PORTUGAL. The best large hot red pepper. If you want large hot peppers, be sure to grow Hot Portugal. The fruit is twice as large as the old Giant Cayenne and is just as hot. It is the largest pepper of this type grown and is a remarkably heavy yielding and dependable type. The fruit averages 6 in. or more in length and turns a very brilliant red when ripe. The sturdy upright plants bear tremendous crops. Seed of our own growing. Pkt. 15c; ½ Oz. 45c; Oz. 85c; ¼ Lb. \$2.55.

668 HEIFER HORN. (Hot.) Market Gardeners' Stock. We offer an exceptionally fine strain of this popular hot pepper. It is larger than Giant Cayenne, not quite so early but is a very dependable producer. The peppers are 1½ in. across at the top tapering to a point and 3½ to 4 in. long. The plants are very productive and the fruit very "hot." Pkt. 15c; ½ Oz. 45c; Oz. 85c; ¼ Lb. \$2.55.



Small Sugar Pumpkin—The best for pies.

686 CONNECTICUT FIELD or "Big Tom." The common large yellow field pumpkin used for "Jack O'Lanterns" and stock feeding. Our strain is very uniform, producing large, handsome fruit. Pkt. 10c; Oz. 20c; ¼ Lb. 50c; Lb. \$1.40.

690 MAMMOTH POTIRON (also called "King of Mammoths" and "Jumbo"). Grows larger than any other pumpkin or squash, sometimes weighing 100 lbs. or more. The fruit are salmon pink and nearly round. The flesh is yellow, thick and of fair quality. (Botanically this is a squash, but it is usually classed as a pumpkin.) Pkt. 10c; Oz. 30c; ¼ Lb. 80c; Lb. \$2.50.

688 LARGE CHEESE or Kentucky Field. Fine grained and sweet. Large fruit mottled light green and yellow, flattened at the ends. Does not always mature a full crop in our section. Pkt. 10c; Oz. 20c; ¼ Lb. 50c; Lb. \$1.40.

RHUBARB or Pieplant

Rhubarb is very easy to produce from roots set out early in the spring. Space the roots 4 ft. apart each way as they make a large vigorous growth. Plant the crowns one or two inches below the surface. For best results, use plenty of manure or fertilizer worked into the soil and keep moist. Some stalks may be pulled off and eaten the first summer from roots set in the spring.

MACDONALD. Thick Red Stalks—Superior Quality. This variety is now generally recognized as the best red rhubarb obtainable. The stalks are very large and become a bright crimson color. They are tender, of excellent flavor and when cooked they make a beautiful deep pink sauce, that is much more attractive and delicious than the commercial product. The plant is high yielding, strong and robust, and produces the finest thick stalks.

We offer roots only of this variety. Although MacDonald sometimes puts up a seed stalk the seeds do not develop, and it can be propagated only by dividing the roots. This non-seeding tendency means that edible stalks may be pulled nearly all summer, which is a great advantage over the older kinds.

MacDonald is so much superior to other varieties in tenderness and fine mild flavor that there is really no comparison. A few roots in the corner of the garden will provide plenty of delicious rhubarb for the family.

Root divisions: Ea. 75c; 3 for \$1.90; 10 for \$5.00 transportation paid. Not paid: 25 roots \$7.50; 100 roots \$25.00.

674 LARGE RED CHERRY. (Very Hot.) Fruits are nearly round, 1 to 1¼ inches in diameter. Borne profusely on rather tall vines. Quite late but under good growing conditions will produce a great deal of ripe fruit. Pkt. 15c; ½ Oz. 40c; Oz. 75c; ¼ Lb. \$2.20.

672 HUNGARIAN WAX. (Hot.) This is very beautiful in the garden, the fruit turning from green to light yellow when young and then red as they ripen. It is quite hot or pungent. It matures quite early and the plants are very prolific. The strain we offer is the long type, producing fruit about 5-6 in. long and about 1 in. in diameter at the largest part. Pkt. 15c; ¼ Oz. 45c; Oz. 85c; ¼ Lb. \$2.65.

677 RUMANIAN WAX. (Semi-Hot.) Large Yellow Fruit. The peppers grow about 4½ to 5 inches long and 2½ inches across the top, with tapering or pointed shape. Ripens from lemon-yellow to bright red. The flesh is sweet but the ribs are somewhat pungent. *Crop failed.*

Harris' Pepper Plants

We make a specialty of growing fine sturdy pepper plants. We can supply either seedlings which should be grown in the hot bed or window box for a few weeks or hardy transplanted plants for setting directly in the garden. See page 75 for varieties and prices.

PUMPKINS

A packet will plant 5 or 6 hills; an ounce 20 hills.

A few hills of pumpkins in the garden will give you the "makins" of many delicious pies in the fall and winter. If you grow your own you can get pumpkins of a quality that is impossible to match in the commercial canned product, and at very small cost. If your garden is small, a few hills among the sweet corn will not take up any extra ground.

695 SMALL SUGAR. (also called "New England Pie"). The Favorite Pie Pumpkin. Small, deep, yellow pumpkins ribbed and slightly flattened at the ends. They have good thick, sweet flesh that is excellent for pies. There is always a good demand for these pumpkins in market and this is the best variety to grow for the roadside trade as well as the home garden. Ripens early and is very prolific. The pumpkins keep very well if stored in a dry moderately warm place. Pkt. 10c; Oz. 20c; ¼ Lb. 50c; Lb. \$1.50.

692 ORANGE WINTER LUXURY. Fine for Pies. These rich pumpkins are nearly round, deep orange in color and beautifully netted. The flesh is very thick, deep orange yellow and of the finest quality for pies. The fruit is of good size, being nearly twice as large as the Small Sugar. Excellent keepers. Pkt. 10c; Oz. 20c; ¼ Lb. 50c; Lb. \$1.40.

Don't neglect Your Lawn!

Now is the time to repair and rebuild your lawn, which may not have had all the care it should during the war.

Ask for our free pamphlet "Building and Care of Lawns". It will give many helpful instructions.

For fine lawn grass seed, see page 40.



MacDonald Rhubarb

A photograph cannot do justice to these large tender bright red stalks.

RADISHES

A packet will sow 15 to 20 feet of row; an ounce about 75 feet.

To get the best radishes in the open ground the soil should be loose and quite rich, and the growth quick and steady. Sow the seed in rows a foot apart and thin the plants to 2 inches apart. Dusting the ground with lime or gypsum before the seed comes up will help keep the flies out and prevent injury by maggots. By sowing radish seed in August or the first part of September much better radishes can be raised than in the spring and summer, as they are not usually injured by maggots in the fall.

715 EARLY SCARLET GLOBE. Long Island Strain. The Best Type for Outdoor Growing.

These fine radishes are round to oval in shape with brilliant scarlet color and very fine tap roots. The tops are medium sized and the flesh is pure white, crisp and tender. The great uniformity and fine color of this stock have made it one of the most popular commercial strains for outdoor growing and it is certainly one of the finest for the home garden. We highly recommend it.

Pkt. 10c; Oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Lb. 60c.

716 EARLY SCARLET GLOBE. Special Strain.

This is a short top strain and is widely used by market gardeners for greenhouse and frame growing. The radishes are a handsome olive shape, bright scarlet in color with good firm flesh. Under favorable conditions ready in 20 days from sowing.

Pkt. 10c; Oz. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Lb. 65c.

705 CAVALIER. The Best Short Top Scarlet Globe.

We think this is one of the finest radishes grown, and recommend it most highly. These radishes are of brilliant scarlet color which makes them most attractive. They are the true olive shape, very uniform, crisp and mild and have the ability to stand a long time without becoming soft. The tops grow somewhat shorter than Early Scarlet Globe. This is an excellent variety for outdoors, greenhouses, spring frame forcing and growing on muck.

Pkt. 10c; Oz. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Lb. 70c.

707 COMET. Long Standing Round.

This fine round radish is ideal for home gardens because it not only has exceptionally fine quality but stands longer than any other kind without getting soft or pithy. We have had Comet stand fully two weeks longer than other kinds and still remain firm and solid with crisp mild flesh. The shape is round and the color is a fine bright scarlet. Highly recommended for the home garden and growers who want a round radish.

Pkt. 10c; Oz. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Lb. 70c.

710 EARLIEST SCARLET WHITE-TIPPED. Special Strain.

Also called "Sparkler," "Rosy Gem" and "Rapid Forcing." This is the most attractive radish we know. They are round, bright red with the bottom half clear white. The radishes grow rapidly and are very crisp and mild. This is a short top strain and it does equally well in greenhouse, frame or garden.

Pkt. 10c; Oz. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Lb. 65c.

725 ICICLE or Pearl Forcing. The Best White Radish.

The radishes are long, straight, pure white, very smooth and nearly the same size the whole length. Should be grown in every home garden, not only for variety but because of its extremely high quality.

Iceicle grows with remarkable rapidity and is the earliest long white radish. It does best on soil that is loose, rich and deeply prepared. Our strain is the true, refined short top type and is ideally suited for forcing and muck growing as well as being the finest strain for open ground.

Pkt. 10c; Oz. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Lb. 70c.



Early Scarlet Globe

Long Island Strain.

734 WHITE STRASBURG (Summer Radish). A large, long, white radish for summer use.

Will remain crisp and tender even when very large. The roots when ready to use are 4 to 6 inches long, and $1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 inches in diameter.

Pkt. 10c; Oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Lb. 60c.

701 BLACK SPANISH TURNIP, ROUND. The Best Winter Radish.

A smooth, round radish with deep black skin and white flesh. Should be sown in July and August for fall and winter use. The quality is very fine, crisp, solid and pungent. Our strain grows perfectly round and makes the finest winter radishes we know. They will keep all winter stored in moist sand.

Pkt. 10c; Oz. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Lb. 65c.

SALSIFY

or Vegetable Oyster

A packet will sow 15 ft. of row; an ounce 75 ft.

"Oyster Plant," as it is often called, is easily grown and is used in the late fall and winter when there are very few fresh vegetables to be had. Market gardeners find this a profitable vegetable to grow.

The largest roots are grown on rather light rich soil, but good ones can be produced on almost any good garden land. Sow the seed in May in rows 2 feet apart and thin the plants to 3 inches apart. The roots can be used any time in the fall, winter or early spring. Before the ground freezes a supply of roots should be dug and placed in moist sand in the cellar for use during the winter.

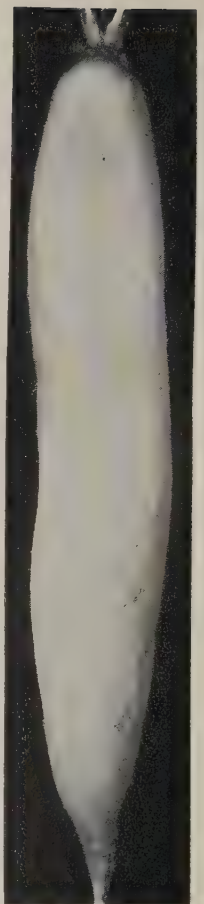
740 MAMMOTH SANDWICH ISLAND. The Best Strain.

This improved variety grows very large, with long smooth thick roots of the best quality. Roots grow about 8 in. long and 1 to $1\frac{1}{2}$ in. in diameter at the top, and are very even with a slightly tapering shape. An unusual and delicious vegetable.

Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{2}$ Oz. 25c; Oz. 45c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Lb. \$1.30.



Salsify



Iceicle Radish

Crystal white, tender and mild.



Comet Radishes

They remain firm and tender longer than any kind we know.

SORREL

Plant in early spring for greens in about 8 weeks or sow in the summer to winter over. The young leaves are used in salads and for flavoring soups, and may also be cooked like spinach.

745 NARROW-LEAVED. The leaves are narrow, grow upright, and have a bright green color. This is the kind demanded on most markets.

Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{2}$ Oz. 25c; Oz. 55c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Lb. \$1.90; $\frac{1}{2}$ Lb. \$3.25.

SPINACH

A packet of seed will sow 25 to 30 feet of row; 1 oz. 80 ft.; 12 to 20 lbs. of seed an acre.

Spinach may be sown very early in the spring, and succession plantings can be made every two weeks until summer. It will be ready for use in four or five weeks after sowing. For fall use sow August 1st, and to winter over sow about September 1st in this latitude, and later further south.

Spinach runs to seed quickly in hot weather, so the seed should be sown fairly early in the spring or late in the summer in order to avoid having the crop mature in July or August. If sown about August 1st, spinach will grow large and can be used from the first of September until the ground freezes.

765 SPECIAL SUMMER SAVOY. *Long Standing.* For home gardens as well as commercial planting this variety is the best of the Long Standing Bloomsdale type. The leaves are large, dark green and heavily crumpled or "Savoyed," and have a heavy texture which holds up very well for market and also makes the finest cooked spinach.

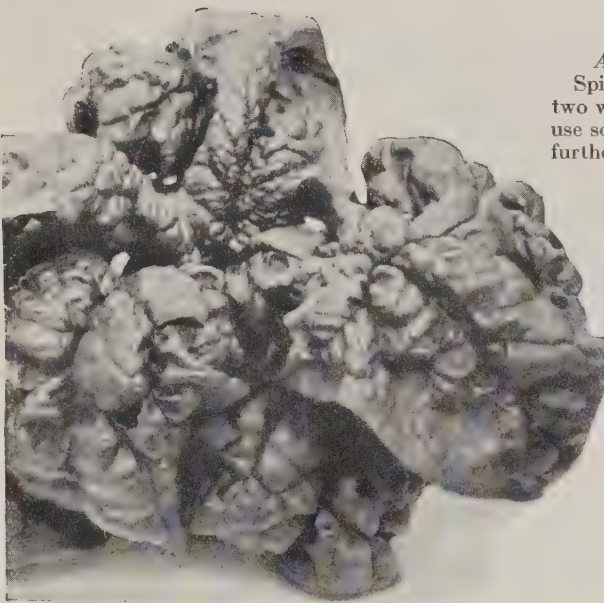
Special Summer Savoy stands longer in hot weather without going to seed than any similar kind and with it you can cut large crops of fine tender spinach over a period of several weeks. For spring sowing there is no better variety.

Ours is a very good stock, uniform and attractive and for growers who want a well crinkled spinach for either home or market, it is unsurpassed.

Pkt. 10c; Oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Lb. 40c.

755 LONG STANDING BLOOMSDALE. This is the standard heavily blistered or savoyed type which grows quickly but stands a long time without bolting to seed. It is very valuable for spring sowing and is also used to plant in the fall for wintering over as it is quite hardy. The leaves are very thick dark green and intensely savoyed. We recommend it highly for home and market growers.

Pkt. 10c; Oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Lb. 40c.



Special Summer Savoy Spinach

Long Standing—The Best for Home or Market

768 VIKING. *Early, Large, Dark Green, Long Standing.* This is the heaviest yielding variety we know and we recommend it most highly for both home and market growers. The leaves are very large, somewhat crumpled, dark green, quite tender and of excellent quality. This spinach grows fast so that it is ready before most other kinds. It is so large in fact, that you can start to cut it when it is only about two-thirds grown.

When fully grown it attains enormous size but still retains its fine tender quality. It is a long standing type that does not bolt to seed quickly and it will produce fine spinach over a long period of time.

Home gardeners like Viking because its big leaves are easier to wash than the heavily savoyed type.

Pkt. 10c; Oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Lb. 45c.

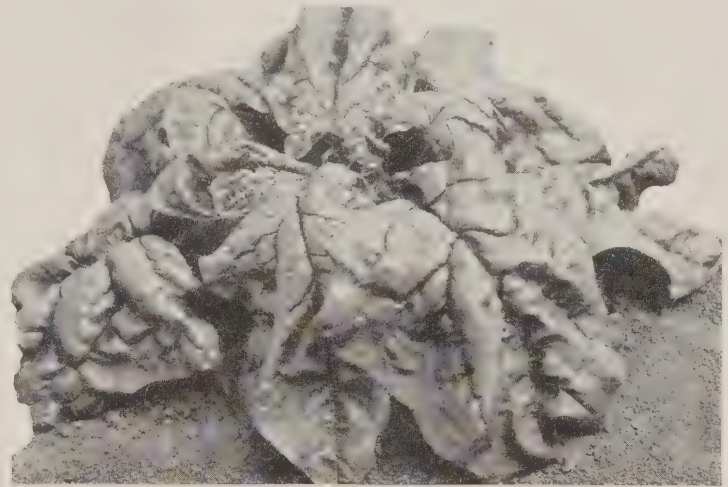
750 BLIGHT-RESISTANT SAVOY. *Grow this variety for Fall Crops.* Fall spinach crops are very likely to get blight or "yellows" unless resistant strains are used. This is the best resistant savoy-leaf type and should be sown for all fall crops. The growth is rapid and vigorous, giving heavy yields, and the leaves are upright, very dark green and heavily crumpled. We offer an exceptionally fine strain.

Pkt. 10c; Oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Lb. 40c.

762 OLD DOMINION. *A Longer Standing Blight Resistant.* Well crumpled leaves and will stand without bolting much longer than other resistant strains. It is a heavy yielder, and is very valuable for late fall or early spring sowing in places where spinach blights.

Pkt. 10c; Oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Lb. 40c.

PERENNIAL SPINACH. Produces an abundance of small spinach-like leaves and will last for years. Excellent for greens in the spring. Plants only. See page 75.



Viking Spinach—Large tender leaves.

758 New Zealand Spinach

Not a true spinach but an excellent variety to grow for summer greens as it thrives in hot dry weather. The plants are very large and spreading and branch freely, producing great quantities of small thick fleshy leaves. Pick off the tender new leaves at the tips of the branches, and the plants will continue to develop succulent new growth all summer and fall.

The seed is slow to germinate and should be soaked 24 hours before plantings. Pkt. 10c; Oz. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Lb. 55c.

SWISS CHARD

A packet of seed will sow 15 feet of row; an ounce 50 feet.

Swiss Chard is really a beet grown for its leaves. The entire leaf may be boiled and served as spinach or the midrib cooked alone; either way it is excellent. Sown in the spring the leaves are soon ready to eat and if cut will continue to grow and produce tender young leaves all summer and fall. If given a little protection it will survive the winter and make unusually good greens early in the spring.

830 FORDHOOK GIANT. *The Best Variety.* The leaves are dark green, very large, much curled or "Savoyed," thick of texture and quite tender making excellent boiling greens. The stems are pure white, broad and thick and make an unusual vegetable when cooked separately.

Pkt. 10c; Oz. 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Lb. 85c; $\frac{1}{2}$ Lb. \$1.20.

834 LUCULLUS. This is a very large variety with well curled and crumpled leaves of excellent quality. The plants grow nearly 2 feet high and the leaves are broad, tender and delicate, and of attractive light green color. The stems are thick and fleshy.

Pkt. 10c; Oz. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Lb. 70c; $\frac{1}{2}$ Lb. \$1.10.

836 SILVER LEAF. Large, smooth, dark green leaves with very broad silvery white ribs and stems.

Pkt. 10c; Oz. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Lb. 70c; $\frac{1}{2}$ Lb. \$1.10.



Fordhook Giant Swiss Chard

SQUASH



1. Blue Hubbard 2. Quality 3. Warted Hubbard 4. Boston Marrow 5. Warren
6. Table Queen 7. Delicious 8. Golden Delicious 9. Hubbard

Fall and Winter Squash

A packet of seed of winter varieties will plant 3 to 4 hills; an ounce 15 hills; 3 to 4 lbs. of seed per acre.

These varieties have very large running vines and should be planted in hills 6 to 8 feet apart each way. The vines often extend 20 feet in all directions, although they may be trained to grow in a narrower row. Working manure or fertilizer into the soil around the hill will greatly improve the crop. Plant in May or early June, after danger of frost is past.

770 BLUE HUBBARD. True High Yielding Strain. Harris' Blue Hubbard is in a class by itself.

This strain which we have bred ourselves is a very heavy yielder and the truest, most uniform stock grown.

The fruit is attractive blue gray color, rough and rugged, and grows to enormous size. The shape is shown in the photograph above. The flesh is thick, of deep yellow color and of fine flavor and texture.

This squash is a very profitable farm crop as there is always a great demand for these large fine squash, especially on Eastern markets. It is also good to raise in the garden because of its heavy yield and excellent storage qualities.

Pkt. 10c; Oz. 45c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Lb. \$1.20; $\frac{1}{2}$ Lb. \$1.80.

800 IMPROVED WARTED HUBBARD. Dark Green. One of the most widely grown green squash. This strain of Hubbard Squash produces large fruit covered with warts and of very dark green color. They are noted for their keeping qualities and sell well in the markets, as the fruit is very handsome. We offer a particularly fine true strain of Chicago Warted Hubbard, the best strain of this type obtainable.

Pkt. 10c; Oz. 35c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Lb. 90c; $\frac{1}{2}$ Lb. \$1.50.

797 HUBBARD. True Original Strain. The old standard winter squash. The fruit is of fairly large size, heavy and of fine quality. It cooks dry and without stringiness. The shell is nearly smooth, hard and deep green. When properly stored in a dry, moderately warm place this squash will keep all winter.

Pkt. 10c; Oz. 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Lb. 80c; $\frac{1}{2}$ Lb. \$1.35.



Butternut Squash

Thick meat of fine quality

774 BUTTERNUT. (New.)

A distinct, attractive new squash with very thick meat and extra fine quality. The squash are light brown in color, growing 10 to 12 inches long and 4 or 5 inches thick at the widest point. The long neck is all solid meat and there is only a very small seed cavity at the end. The dry sweet yellow flesh is delicious when baked and is also excellent for pies. The running vines are prolific bearers and the fruit ripens earlier than most winter squash. They will keep well into the winter.

Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{2}$ Oz. 45c; Oz. 80c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Lb. \$2.40.

810 QUALITY. The Most Delicious Squash. This handsome squash has been our favorite home garden type for many years, and now the demand for fine quality squash of smaller size has made it a great seller on markets and roadside stands. See photo and full description on page 6.

Pkt. 10c; Oz. 40c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Lb. \$1.10; $\frac{1}{2}$ Lb. \$1.70.

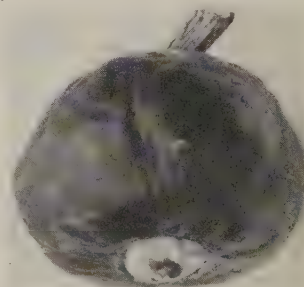
780 DELICIOUS. For Fine Flavor. This is one of the finest flavored winter squash we know. It is rich and sweet and so dry and fine grained that it resembles a good sweet potato. The fruit has a dark green shell with bright orange flesh. It is of medium size and very attractive pointed shape; not as large as Hubbard but is very heavy. This has long been a favorite home garden kind and one of the best of the smaller high quality squash which present day markets prefer.

Pkt. 10c; Oz. 35c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Lb. 85c; $\frac{1}{2}$ Lb. \$1.40.

773 BUTTERCUP. Thick Flesh.

Superior quality. This is an excellent high quality small winter squash which has become extremely well liked for home gardens. The squash are small (4-5 lbs.) and of flattened shape with a "button" at the blossom end, and have extremely thick flesh. The flesh is dry, sweet and of very smooth texture, entirely free of stringiness.

Pkt. 10c; Oz. 45c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Lb. \$1.20; $\frac{1}{2}$ Lb. \$1.80.



Buttercup

792 GOLDEN DELICIOUS. Resembles the green Delicious but the outside is of deep orange color. The flesh is orange, very thick and of extra fine quality. Where orange squash are popular, this is very profitable for roadside stands and market and excellent for home gardens. It is also used commercially for canning and freezing.

Pkt. 10c; Oz. 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Lb. 80c; $\frac{1}{2}$ Lb. \$1.35.

823 WARREN. (Improved Essex Hybrid.) This "turban" squash has long been a favorite in New England and is becoming more popular in other sections. The flesh is very thick, deep orange, firm and of very superior quality. The fruit is round, heavily warted, flattened at the ends, bright orange-red color when ripe. It has a distinct but not too large button at the blossom end. This squash will keep well all winter. The seed is a true, well bred strain of our own growing.

Pkt. 10c; Oz. 45c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Lb. \$1.20; $\frac{1}{2}$ Lb. \$1.80.

793 GOLDEN HUBBARD. Similar in shape to Hubbard except that the fruit is a deep orange red, making it very attractive in appearance. Our stock is well warted and uniform in size.

Pkt. 10c; Oz. 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Lb. 80c; $\frac{1}{2}$ Lb. \$1.35.

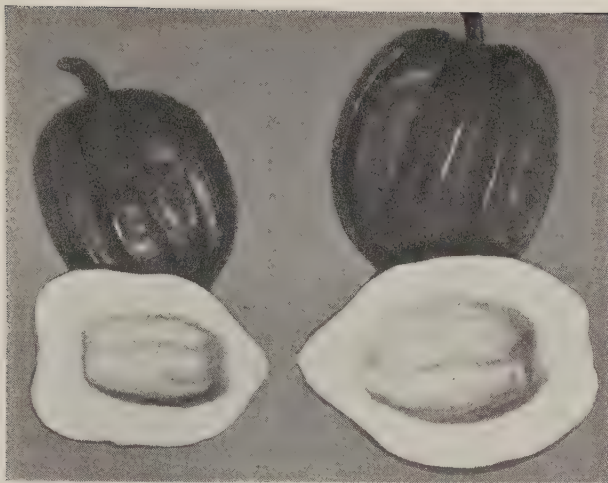


Table Queen

Royal Acorn

Summer Squash

A packet will plant 6 to 8 hills; an ounce 30 hills. Use 5 or 6 lbs. per acre.

These squash are borne on dwarf bush vines which do not produce runners. They should be planted in hills 3 or 4 feet apart each way.

Summer squash is easy to grow and will produce enormous crops all summer if the fruit are kept picked off as soon as they are ready to use. More fruit come on and you can have a continuous supply right up until frost. All types of summer squash, cocozelle, etc. are much better to eat if they are used when they are still young and tender.

825 YANKEE HYBRID. *New. The Earliest and most productive summer squash.* Fruit are straight, smooth and attractive and of excellent quality. This is a true hybrid and is tremendously productive. The best for home or market. See full description on page 6.

Pkt. 15c; ½ Oz. 35c; Oz. 60c; ¼ Lb. \$1.70; ½ Lb. \$3.25.

785 EARLY YELLOW PROLIFIC. An ideal small summer squash of beautiful appearance and fine quality. It is very early and highly productive, and if the vines are kept picked, it will produce enormous crops of the finest squash all through the summer.

The fruit are of medium size, smooth with a very even tapering shape, so that every one is just as fine looking as the next. (See photo on right) The skin has a clear bright waxy appearance that is exceptionally attractive and the quality is unsurpassed. There is no green color even in the very young fruit. These fine squash are borne on compact bush plants that grow upright and take up little space in the garden. A few plants will produce an abundance of delicious squash for the family. For market this is also one of the best and most profitable kinds as it yields very heavily and the fruit often bring premium prices.

Pkt. 10c; Oz. 25c; ¼ Lb. 65c; ½ Lb. \$1.10.

807 MAMMOTH WHITE BUSH SCALLOP. (Also called "Cymling" or "Patty Pan.") The fruit is saucer shaped, pure white, scalloped around the edges and of excellent quality for summer use. Our strain is the deep type and early.

Pkt. 10c; Oz. 20c; ¼ Lb. 60c; ½ Lb. \$1.00.



Harris' Improved Cocozelle—Fine flavored and delicious.

772 BOSTON MARROW, Orange. One of the first to ripen. It is an excellent squash of large size. The skin is smooth, of pale orange yellow color, with thick, yellow flesh. Widely grown for commercial canning.
Pkt. 10c; Oz. 20c; ¼ Lb. 55c; ½ Lb. 80c.

820 TABLE QUEEN. *The Individual Squash. Also known as Acorn, Des Moines and Queen Ann.* This handsome little squash is highly popular for individual baking because of its fine quality.

The fruit is dark green, 4 to 5 in. long and 4 in. in diameter, deeply ribbed and with a smooth hard shell. It is of a very convenient size for baking and serving in the shell. The flesh is deep yellow, sweet, of fine flavor, dry and free from stringiness. The squash will keep all winter and should be allowed to ripen thoroughly before using. This strain is very uniform in size, type and color.

The vines are of the "runner type" and very prolific, producing great numbers of these fine squash.

Pkt. 10c; Oz. 30c; ¼ Lb. 70c; ½ Lb. \$1.15.

815 ROYAL ACORN. (*Mammoth Table Queen.*) Many people have wanted a larger sized squash of Table Queen or Acorn type, and this new strain fills the bill. The fruits have the same shape and fine dark green color as the popular small Table Queen, but these are considerably larger, measuring 6 to 7 in. long and 5 in. across. The flesh is thick and excellent for baking, and the vines are strong, hardy and productive. We recommend this new large strain most highly, both for home and market.

Pkt. 10c; Oz. 30c; ¼ Lb. 70c; ½ Lb. \$1.15.



Early Yellow Prolific

Heavy yields of smooth attractive squash.

788 GIANT SUMMER STRAIGHTNECK. Butter Yellow Strain.

This large straight type of summer squash has now almost entirely replaced the old Crookneck type, in both home and commercial gardens.

The fruit is of good size with straight necks and the skin is roughened giving a handsome appearance. The color is deep golden yellow and the fruit show no green coloring even when young.

Pkt. 10c; Oz. 20c; ¼ Lb. 60c; ½ Lb. \$1.00.

EARLY GIANT CROOKNECK. We are no longer listing this old favorite variety because the Straightneck types have taken its place. To growers who have liked the Crookneck type we especially recommend Giant Summer Straightneck listed above. It is the same type but has straight necks instead of curved.

795 HARRIS' IMPROVED COCOZELLE. (NEW.) Fine Flavored "Vegetable Marrow"

Squash. These squash are a delightful surprise to those who have never had them. They have a distinct, delicate, almost meaty taste that is much more delicious than any other summer squash. To be at their best, they should be picked when young, not over 10 to 12 inches long and 2 inches in diameter. At this stage, they are most tasty and have a wonderful flavor, especially if sliced thinly and fried in batter or deep fat.

The vines are easily grown, compact and bushy in growth so they do not take up much space. The fruits are very attractive—long, straight and slender, with a dark green base color and stripes of lighter green. Our strain has been developed and grown exclusively by us and is much superior to all other strains.

Pkt. 10c; Oz. 30c; ¼ Lb. 80c; ½ Lb. \$1.25.

803 ITALIAN VEGETABLE MARROW. (Cocozelle.) This is the old standard type, now largely displaced by Harris' Improved Cocozelle. The plant is of bush type without runners and the fruit is mottled with dark and light green.

Pkt. 10c; Oz. 25c; ¼ Lb. 65c; ½ Lb. \$1.10.

776 DARK GREEN ZUCCHINI. Special Long Strain. A bush vegetable marrow, very even in size and nearly as long as Cocozelle, and has a solid dark green skin with no light grey or light striped fruits. Best if picked when 8 to 10 in. long or smaller. These squash are delicious cut lengthwise and baked with a strip of bacon on each piece, or sliced thin and fried in oil with a little onion.

Pkt. 10c; Oz. 30c; ¼ Lb. 70c; ½ Lb. \$1.15.

TOMATOES

A packet of seed will produce about 150 plants; an ounce 2000 plants.



Valiant Tomatoes—Early—tremendous yields of fine fruit.

889 VALIANT. (New.) Large, Very Early Fruit. Rapidly becoming one of the most popular early tomatoes both for market and home use. Valiant not only ripens very early but it continues to produce heavy yields of large firm tomatoes for a long time thereafter. For complete description, see page 6.

N. Y. State Certified Seed. Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{2}$ Oz. 45c; Oz. 80c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Lb. \$2.40.

"I just want to tell you what wonderful luck we have had with your Valiant tomatoes. We tried them out last year and liked them so well we set three times as many this year. Customers will give 5c more a basket for them than they will others."

Mrs. William Hipp, East Rochester, N. Y., Sep. 30, 1945

867 JOHN BAER. Improved Strain. Heavy Yielding. One of the most reliable sorts for canning, home garden and market. Ours is the Geneva strain which produces immense crops of smooth, handsome fruit larger than most strains of this variety.

The fruit is solid, deep red all through, and produced in great clusters. It is early enough to ripen the whole crop before frost in a normal season.

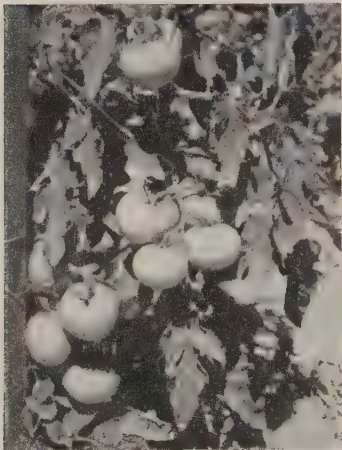
We find by carefully conducted trials and reports of critical growers that our strain of John Baer is fully equal to any stock of this variety obtainable and far superior to most of them.

N. Y. State Certified Seed. Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{2}$ Oz. 40c; Oz. 70c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Lb. \$2.10.

850 BONNY BEST. This fine early variety has long been one of the most popular of all tomatoes for home use and market. The fruit ripens fairly early, about in season with John Baer and the plants produce enormous crops of smooth, high colored fruit, practically all of which ripen before the vines are killed by frost.

The tomatoes are of good size, smooth and of deep scarlet color which extends right up to the stem without any green tinge. There is no finer strain of Bonny Best than the seed we offer, no matter what price is charged.

Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{2}$ Oz. 40c; Oz. 70c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Lb. \$2.10.



Comet Tomatoes

Note the set of fine smooth fruit.

853 COMET. For Greenhouse and Trellis Growing.

Our strain is a great favorite around Boston and other sections in the East where trellis tomatoes are extensively grown. The fruit is smooth, bright red and just the ideal size for individual salads. This stock has been found without superior for both greenhouse and growing outside on trellises or stakes. The seed was saved from carefully selected plants.

N. Y. State Certified Seed. Pkt. 20c; $\frac{1}{8}$ Oz. 50c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Oz. 90c; $\frac{1}{2}$ Oz. \$1.65; Oz. \$3.00; $\frac{1}{4}$ Lb. \$10.00.

Ask for our **Cultivation Pamphlet.** Sent free with your order on request.

Harris' New York State Certified Tomato Seed

Our Certified Tomato Seed is grown on our own farms in comparatively small fields that have our careful individual attention.

For years we have made a specialty of raising tomato seed of the best possible quality from pedigreed stocks on our own farm here in the North. More than ten years ago we pioneered in producing the first crops of New York State Certified tomato seed to be grown.

Again this year our tomato seed crops have been inspected by representatives of the New York Seed Improvement Cooperative Association, which is by law the official seed certifying agency in this State, and have fully passed their very strict requirements for trueness to type, purity of variety and freedom from disease.

The standards for New York are higher than those of any other state, and there is no better tomato seed than ours to be bought, no matter what price is charged.

890 VICTOR. Best for Extra Early Crop. Enormous clusters of fine solid tomatoes ripen at the very beginning of the season with this outstanding extra early variety. The tomatoes are of good quality, large and smooth and they color evenly to a fine bright red all over. For first early crop, we recommend Victor. See photo and further description on page 5.

N. Y. State Certified Seed. Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{2}$ Oz. 45c; Oz. 80c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Lb. \$2.40.

EARLIANA. We have discontinued this old extra early variety because it has now been largely displaced by the newer early types, Victor and Valiant. For growers who desire a large vine and big early fruit, we recommend Valiant described on page 6.



Stokesdale—Smooth round solid tomatoes of excellent quality.

888 STOKESDALE. Early, Tremendous Bearer of Fine Tomatoes. An exceptionally fine new variety which is ideally suited for home use, market and canning in Northern sections. It ripens at the same time as John Baer and bears astonishing crops of perfectly even smooth globe-shaped fruit.

The tomatoes are of medium size, smooth as an apple and the deep round shape is ideal for slicing. They are firm, bright scarlet in color throughout, with no green tinge around the stem. This variety is outstanding for the absolute uniformity of the fruit.

Because of its fine quality and heavy yields, Stokesdale is now widely grown by commercial canners, and growers everywhere are delighted with the high percentage of perfect number one tomatoes. Our strain is the best obtainable and we are proud to offer **N. Y. State Certified** seed of our own growing. Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{2}$ Oz. 40c; Oz. 75c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Lb. \$2.25.

Harris' Tomato Plants

We make a specialty of growing the finest sturdy, true to name plants of the most popular varieties of tomatoes.

We can supply potted plants, grown and shipped in Fertile Pots, and large transplanted plants ready to be set in the open ground. If preferred, we also have smaller seedling plants which should be grown in frames for a few weeks before setting out. See page 75 for full details.



Pritchard's Scarlet Topper

Deep scarlet fruit of finest quality.

875 PRITCHARD'S SCARLET TOPPER. Also called **Pritchard**. These tomatoes are medium to large in size, round, thick of flesh, firm and with small seed cavities. The color is a brilliant red throughout coloring right up to the top without any hard green spots. It is quite resistant to "cracking."

Scarlet Topper is free from acidity and of exceptionally fine quality, and is one of the best kinds for home canning we know. In season the fruit ripens only a few days later than the early kinds, such as Bonny Best and John Baer. This is a very heavy yielding variety, consistently producing large crops of the finest fruit.

Excellent for both home gardens and market growers especially on highly fertile soil, as the "self-topping" habit prevents excessive growth of vines.

N. Y. State Certified Seed. Pkt. 15c; ½ Oz. 40c; Oz. 75c; ¼ Lb. \$2.25.

885 RUTGERS. Harris' Northern Grown Strain. We consider this the finest main crop tomato grown today. The fruit is large and round, firm and solid and colors a beautiful deep red all through the fruit. The quality is superb having the most delicious flavor of any kind we know. For complete description, please see page 6.

N. Y. State Certified Seed. Pkt. 15c; ½ Oz. 45c; Oz. 85c; ¼ Lb. \$2.40.

"We are still picking beautiful, blemish-free tomatoes from the Rutgers plants. 8 qt. baskets of blemish-free tomatoes have sold as high as \$1.25 each in the Buffalo market, whereas poorer quality sold very cheaply. These tomatoes have brought higher prices all fall."

Mr. George J. Schichtel, Orchard Park, N. Y., October 8, 1945

"Victor Tomatoes were simply superb. Long before my neighbors had ripe tomatoes I was picking Victors. They have a delicious flavor and solid consistency."

Marion Frink, Norwich, Conn., Jan. 23, 1945

870 MARGLOBE. Blight Resistant. Main Cropper. The tomatoes are large, globe shaped, smooth, color well all over and are of deep red color. The vines are vigorous and resist blight well even in wet weather. It is a medium late or main crop variety, coming on after John Baer and Bonny Best. It is so large, smooth and handsome that it is excellent for market, canning or any other purpose. Pkt. 15c; ½ Oz. 40c; Oz. 70c; ¼ Lb. \$2.10.

872 PAN AMERICAN. Resistant Marglobe Type. This late or main crop variety is resistant to fusarium wilt, and has proved to be a desirable home and market variety where the seasons are fairly long.

The fruits carry the deep globe shape of Marglobe and the color is bright scarlet, ripening evenly to the stem. The flesh is firm, meaty and solid. Pan American has large robust plants producing big yields of tomatoes about the same time as Marglobe and Rutgers. It is a good variety to prolong the season as the fruit remains firm and delicious long after earlier varieties have become soft and watery.

Pkt. 15c; ½ Oz. 45c; Oz. 80c; ¼ Lb. \$2.40.

865 ITALIAN RED PEAR (Pomo d'oro a Pero). This tomato is most prized by the Italian people and many others for making "tomato paste." It is also used extensively for canning. These tomatoes canned whole with a few leaves of Basil (see page 21) make a delightful change from ordinary canned tomatoes.

The fruit is very solid with thick walls, and deep red in color throughout. It is true pear shape but three or four times as large as the ordinary small red pear tomatoes. Borne in clusters of 4 to 7 fruits on strong vines. N. Y. State Certified Seed. Pkt. 15c; ½ Oz. 45c; Oz. 85c; ¼ Lb. \$2.45.

869 LARGE ITALIAN PLUM or King Humbert. This is the same type of tomato as Italian Red Pear, but is plum shaped and therefore preferred by many growers. The walls are thick and firm and the color is a fine deep red, ripening evenly right up to the stem. The vines are husky and very prolific and the fruit is of ideal size for canning whole. Pkt. 15c; ½ Oz. 40c; Oz. 70c; ¼ Lb. \$2.10.



Golden Jubilee—Firm and Meaty—Delicious Flavor.



Harvesting Certified Rutgers Tomatoes on our Farm

In this crop, the boys could stand in one place and pick a full basket of perfect fruit without moving.

Pink or Crimson Varieties

859 EARLY DETROIT. The best early crimson or "pink" tomato. The fruit is of good size, globe shaped, extremely smooth and well colored. It is medium early and very prolific.

Pkt. 10c; ½ Oz. 40c; Oz. 70c; ¼ Lb. \$2.10.

874 PONDEROSA. Very Large. A late pink variety with very large fruit that is more solid and "meaty" than most other kinds. The tomatoes are of huge size, usually somewhat rough in shape, but of excellent quality being almost completely free of acidity. The color is a deep pink and the quality is so mild and fine that many people prefer them even to the best red tomatoes. This is a late variety but normally ripens a good lot of fruit even in our Northern climate and the fruit holds up very well in longer seasons.

Pkt. 15c; ½ Oz. 55c; Oz. \$1.00; ¼ Lb. \$3.00.

Small Fruited Tomatoes—Please see next page.

Yellow-Orange Tomatoes

862 GOLDEN JUBILEE. (New.) The Best Orange or Yellow Tomato. At last we can offer a yellow-orange tomato that compares in size, smoothness and fine quality with the best of the red varieties. Golden Jubilee is much like Rutgers, ripening about the same time, and has beautiful deep round fruit of bright golden orange color. The interiors are exceptionally solid and meaty, and they have a fine delicious flavor, very mild and free of acidity. Some people prefer them to the red, and they are always most attractive sliced together in a salad.

This new variety is entirely different from any other yellow or orange kind and is much superior to all of them. We recommend it highly, and are pleased to offer seed of our own growing.

Pkt. 15c; ¼ Oz. 40c; ½ Oz. 75c; Oz. \$1.25; ¼ Lb. \$4.00.

TOMATOES—Continued on next page.

Small Fruited Tomatoes

These pretty little tomatoes are very useful for serving whole in salads, for preserves and pickles and for ornaments. They grow in clusters which ripen at one time. The vines are large and vigorous and produce an astonishing quantity of fruit.

879 Red Cherry. Bright red fruit about the size of a large cherry.

881 Red Pear or Fig. Pear-shaped fruit about one inch in diameter. Sweet and of good flavor and will keep a long time. Wonderfully prolific.

882 Red Plum. Small plum-shaped fruit, deep red and of good quality.

893 Yellow Cherry. Bright yellow fruit, similar in shape to Red Cherry.

894 Yellow Pear. Small fruit the same shape as Red Pear but of yellow color.

895 Yellow Plum. Small, plum-shaped, bright yellow fruit; fine for preserves.

863 Ground Cherry. Also Called Husk Tomato. While this is not a true tomato, it belongs to the same family and is grown in the same manner as tomatoes. The small yellow fruit is borne in husks. They are of a pleasing flavor and are valued for salads and preserves.

PRICE: Any of the above Small Fruited Varieties. **Pkt. 15c; 1/2 Oz. 50c; Oz. 90c.**

SPECIAL COLLECTION: Any three packets of small fruited varieties: **40c. Any three half ounces: \$1.25.**



Yellow Plum

Red Pear

Red Cherry

Photographs are about 3/4 actual size.

TURNIPS

A packet of seed will sow 50 ft. of row; an ounce 300 ft. It requires from 1 to 1 1/2 lbs. of seed per acre in drills, or 2 to 2 1/2 lbs. broadcast.

Turnips should be sown late in the summer. In the northern states the seed of the quick-growing kinds, like Purple Top White Globe, should be sown about the middle of July or the first of August, and the slower kinds a week or two earlier. Farther south, turnips may be sown later. Turnips do best on rather light, moist soil and are of superior quality when they grow rapidly on rich land.

Dust the soil with DDT, Tobacco Dust or Sulrote just as the seed is breaking through to repel the small black flea beetles, and keep the young plants dusted as they grow to prevent injury. (See DDT, Sulrote and Tobacco Dust on page 83.)

920 PURPLE TOP WHITE GLOBE. Special Strain. This is by far the most popular turnip for all purposes, because of its handsome shape, fine quality and attractive appearance. The turnips are good sized, globe-shaped, and pure white below the soil line and deep purple above. They yield fine crops and mature early. This is an excellent variety for table use and the best variety to grow for market.

Pkt. 10c; Oz. 20c; 1/4 Lb. 35c; Lb. 85c.

906 GOLDEN BALL. The Best Yellow Turnip. If you prefer yellow-fleshed turnips, this is the kind to grow. It is early and of the best quality with fine-grained yellow flesh and smooth golden yellow skin. The roots are as round as a ball, very smooth and attractive.

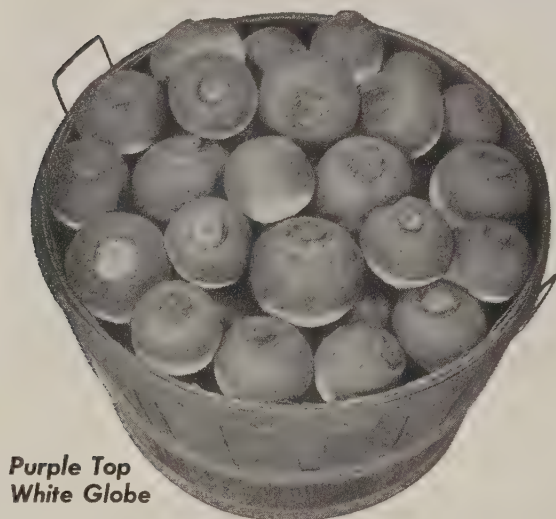
Pkt. 10c; Oz. 20c; 1/4 Lb. 40c; Lb. \$1.00.

928 SHOGGIN. Best Variety for "greens." This turnip is grown mostly for "greens" and is much superior to the old "Seven Top." The tops grow rapidly and in great abundance; the foliage is nearly twice that of ordinary turnips and is of mild pleasant flavor when cooked. The turnips are flattened, pure white and of fine quality.

Pkt. 10c; Oz. 20c; 1/4 Lb. 40c; Lb. \$1.10.

902 EARLY WHITE MILAN. Very Early. The turnips are rather flattened in shape, smooth and pure white all over. They require a very short growing period as this is one of the earliest varieties grown.

Pkt. 10c; Oz. 20c; 1/4 Lb. 40c; Lb. \$1.10.



Purple Top
White Globe

Ask for our "Cultivation Pamphlet"

This booklet gives concise and useful instructions to help you raise a better garden. It will be sent free with your order on request.

RUTA BAGAS or Swede Turnips

The ruta bagas, or Swede turnips, require longer to mature than the common turnips and should be sown earlier. To get heavy crops of large ruta bagas, sow the seed June 15 to July 1 in rows 2 to 2 1/2 feet apart. Thin to a foot apart. Ruta bagas make excellent winter feed for sheep.

It is important to dust the young plants just after they break through the ground to prevent damage and stunting by a small black beetle which infests them. Use DDT, Tobacco Dust or Sulrote.

For table use, ruta bagas can be sown later and will be of better quality, but not as large as when sown early. These ruta bagas keep well and may be stored in the cellar in moist sand or in pits.

915 MACOMBER. White Flesh. The Sweetest Ruta Baga. This variety is so mild-flavored and delicious that many people who won't eat ordinary ruta bagas or turnips are very fond of Macomber. They are easy to grow, large and smooth with fine grained white flesh. See full description on page 6.

Pkt. 10c; Oz. 25c; 1/4 Lb. 75c; Lb. \$2.00.

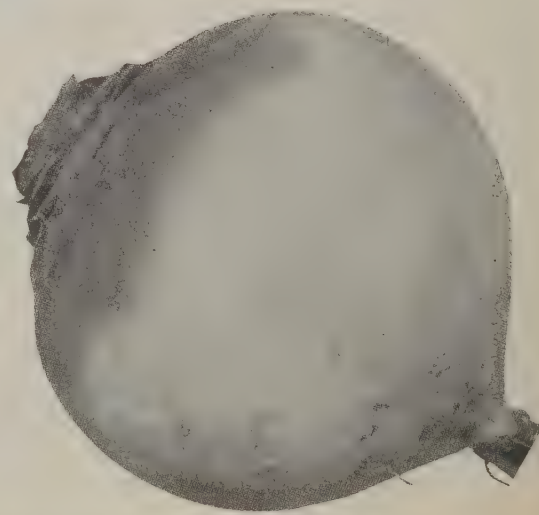
910 IMPROVED LONG ISLAND. A fine strain of purple top yellow ruta bagas. The roots are very handsome, being bright yellow with purple tops and practically no "neck." They grow to a large size, round or globe-shaped, very smooth and of fine quality for table use. It is one of the best for this purpose.

The seed we offer is a fine strain of this variety being more smooth and uniform in shape than most strains.

Pkt. 10c; Oz. 20c; 1/4 Lb. 40c; Lb. \$1.10.

Vegetable Collections

We offer two complete garden seed collections at much reduced prices. Please see page 1.



Macomber—White flesh, fine grained and sweet.

POTATOES *New York State Certified Seed*

We offer only **N. Y. State Certified U. S. No. 1** potatoes grown from clean high-yielding stock seed. These potatoes are free from the diseases that may be carried on the seed and they will produce much finer crops and bigger yields than ordinary seed potatoes.

We pay the postage on **pecks** only (15 lbs.) anywhere east of the Mississippi River and north of Virginia. On larger quantities, purchaser pays transportation. Please specify how you want them shipped.

IRISH COBBLER. **The Most Popular Early Potato for the East.** This early variety produces round or blocky potatoes with a glossy white skin and rather deep eyes. The quality is very fine and it is still the leading all-purpose early potato. It does best on muck and lighter soils and gives very heavy yields when grown in cool moist situations. The seed we offer is true to name.

N. Y. State Certified, U. S. No. 1. 15 Lbs. (Pk.) \$1.70 postpaid. Not prepaid: Bu. \$3.70; Sack of 100 Lbs. \$5.15.

CHIPPEWA. **Early, Heavy Yielding, Fine Appearance.** Chippewa is a new variety which is rapidly becoming the leading early potato because of its wide adaptation, heavy yields and fine appearance. It matures a week or ten days later than Irish Cobbler but nearly always yields more and it succeeds under almost all conditions of soil and weather. The potatoes are very handsome with a smooth white skin, rather flattened shape and very shallow eyes. Remarkably uniform in size and produces a high percentage of large No. 1 potatoes which are very popular on the market.

N. Y. State Certified, U. S. No. 1. 15 Lbs. (Pk.) \$1.70 postpaid. Not prepaid: Bu. \$3.70; Sack of 100 Lbs. \$5.15.

GREEN MOUNTAIN. **Midseason, Highest Quality.** If you want nice mealy potatoes of the highest quality, raise Green Mountains. They are far superior to most kinds and for baking, boiling or mashed potatoes, they are the best obtainable. The tubers are oblong, slightly flattened in shape with shallow eyes, and have a white skin with the slight netting that usually goes with fine quality.

Green Mountain is excellent in New England and Northern New York, Long Island and at higher elevations in many states. It is best adapted to lighter soils and yields tremendous crops on land suited to it. It is a midseason type and is fine for winter storage.

N. Y. State Certified, U. S. No. 1. 15 Lbs. (Pk.) \$1.70 postpaid. Not prepaid: Bu. \$3.70; Sack of 100 Lbs. \$5.15.

Treat Seed Potatoes with SEMESAN BEL—

See page 82

SEPARATE VARIETIES OF GRASSES FOR LAWNS

The seed we offer on this list is the highest quality only. We take great pride in the fact that we can obtain relatively small lots of the choicest seeds, with much higher purity and germination than the ordinary run. We offer these extra fancy lots at reasonable prices.

KENTUCKY BLUE GRASS. **The "Backbone" of Fine Lawns and Permanent Pastures.** Kentucky Blue Grass is the ideal lawn grass. It does well on high dry land and also in moist places. It is very aggressive and spreads rapidly by means of underground stems and makes a sod of fine texture when cut at lawn length. It starts to grow early in the spring and maintains its green color until late in the fall.

Kentucky Blue Grass is also one of the very best grasses for pastures. It does well on a wide range of soils, and it starts to grow very early in the spring and stays green late in the fall. It should be included in all permanent pasture mixtures.

We sell only the finest recleaned seed, *weighing 28 lbs. per measured bushel* compared to the ordinary weight of only about 21 lbs.

1 Lb. 95c; 2 Lbs. \$1.80; 5 Lbs. \$4.30; 10 Lbs. \$8.40; transportation paid. Not paid: 25 Lbs. or more at 75c per Lb.

PERENNIAL RYE GRASS. (English.) For Quick Covering. Excellent where a nurse grass is wanted as it will make a quick covering of bright green grass on new lawns and protect the slower germinating permanent kinds. It makes a good growth in a few weeks but is not recommended for a permanent sod by itself. For new seeding a mixture of 10% Perennial Rye Grass may be safely used.

1 Lb. 50c; 2 Lbs. 95c; 5 Lbs. \$2.00; 10 Lbs. \$3.50; transportation paid. Not paid: 25 Lbs. or more at 30c per Lb.

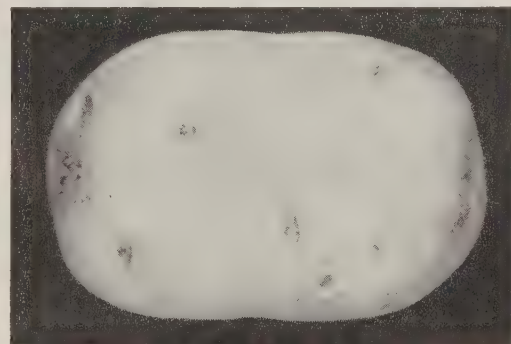
CHEWINGS FESCUE. **For places that get hard wear.** Produces a firm matlike sod with very slender leaves and is resistant to hard wear. It does well in shady spots and on nearly all kinds of soil and the vigorous growth will crowd out almost any weeds. Used extensively in putting green mixtures because it will stand close cutting even in hot weather. Also valuable as a pasture grass.

1 Lb. \$1.50; 2 Lbs. \$2.90; 5 Lbs. \$6.50; 10 Lbs. \$12.00, prepaid.

SHIPPING SEASON

Our potatoes are kept in storage until about the latter part of March and we cannot ship them before that time. We do not make any shipments until in our judgment danger of freezing is past. Potatoes may be ordered at any time and will be shipped as soon as ready.

NOTE: A **sack** contains **100 lbs.** A bushel weighs 60 lbs. We can send only one variety in a sack.



Green Mountain

SEBAGO. **Resistant Late Type, Heavy Yielding.** This new potato has won a leading place as an extremely dependable and productive late variety. The tubers are white, handsome in appearance, shallow eyed and somewhat thicker in shape than Chippewa. The quality is very good. Vines are large and vigorous and have proved to be resistant to heat and drought, and also to have good disease resistance.

Sebago is very widely adapted and does well under many conditions of soil and climate. It is a very heavy yielder that can be depended on to produce excellent crops of the finest potatoes. One of the best all-purpose varieties and excellent for winter storage.

N. Y. State Certified, U. S. No. 1. 15 Lbs. (Pk.) \$1.70 postpaid. Not prepaid: Bu. \$3.70; Sack of 100 Lbs. \$5.15.

Use DDT on Potatoes

DDT is ideal for controlling insects on potatoes. It protects against potato bugs, leaf-hoppers, aphids and other insects and gives much greater yields. For a spray, mix **DuraDust 25** (25% DDT) with Bordeaux; for dusting, use **Garden DuraDust** (5% DDT plus copper). See page 83.

RHODE ISLAND BENT. **Also known as Colonial Bent and Prince Edward Island Bent.** A very

excellent grass where a fine close cut lawn is desired. This is the best and most well-known of the bent grasses and is used to a large extent in fine lawn and greens mixtures. It will form an excellent sod and stand quite close mowing. It does well on poor and acid soil and being of a semi-creeping habit will recover the ground after injury. Rhode Island Bent spreads by underground root stocks, in contrast to most other bents which spread by stolons above ground. It is a hardy and vigorous grower and makes a thick luxuriant growth. Sow 1 lb. to 300 sq. ft. ½ Lb. 95c; 1 Lb. \$1.80; 2 Lbs. \$3.50; 5 Lbs. \$8.50; 10 Lbs. \$16.50; transportation paid. Not paid: 25 Lbs. or more at \$1.55 per Lb.

RED TOP. **Fancy Recleaned Seed. Fine for Starting Lawns.** A remarkably rapid growing and aggressive lawn grass.

It will make a fine quick growth on a large variety of soils and will withstand both drought conditions and wet ground. This is an excellent kind to mix with Kentucky Blue Grass, as it acts as a nurse crop for the latter and helps it get established. Red Top will not last in a turf much over two years, but is very valuable to start new seedings.

1 Lb. 50c; 2 Lbs. 90c; 5 Lbs. \$2.10; 10 Lbs. \$4.00; transportation paid. Not paid: 25 Lbs. or more at 30c per Lb.

WILD WHITE CLOVER. Best Clover for Lawns.

This is the ideal clover for lawns. When kept cut, it shows hardly any blossoms and its low creeping habit of growth means that your lawn will remain green all summer. It is a fine-leaved clover blending perfectly with the grasses and forming a thick velvety sward which will last for years. Clover actually improves the growth of the grasses by supplying nitrogen from the air. A very light seeding in the spring (1 lb. to 7,500 sq. ft.) will get Wild White Clover started.

Oz. 25c; ¼ Lb. 75c; ½ Lb. \$1.25; 1 Lb. \$2.25; 5 Lbs. or more at \$2.15 per Lb.; transportation paid.

For Harris' Fine Lawn Grass Mixtures—See Next Page

Harris' Lawn Grass Seed



A beautiful lawn enhances the beauty of your house and garden as nothing else will, and it is not at all difficult to establish although it does require some preparation and care. The first and most important thing to do is to use *good seed*. **Harris' Lawn Grass Mixtures** are carefully blended according to proven formulas and they contain only the finest grass seeds obtainable. We use only the grasses which are best suited to

the purpose intended. Our fine lawn mixtures are free from timothy and other cheap and unsuitable grasses. They do not contain harmful weed seeds which are so often found in cheap mixtures.

You want your lawn to last for a number of years—sow only the best seed. If you want *really good* seed we have it, but if you wish to take a chance on ordinary "Lawn Grass" seed you can get it at the corner store.

HARRIS' SUPERFINE

The Best All-Purpose Lawn Grass Mixture

For establishing a fine thick permanent sod under average conditions, there is no better seed than Harris Superfine. It contains a large proportion of Kentucky Blue Grass, recommended by experts as the "backbone" of nearly all fine lawns because it grows so well under almost any conditions. Together with other grasses it makes a fine leaved and deeply rooted turf that will stand for many years.

This mixture also contains pure Wild White Clover which blends perfectly with the grasses and keeps the lawn green all summer. This clover is very low growing and tenacious, shows hardly any blossoms, and it actually enriches the soil by adding nitrates which stimulate the grass.

The purity and germination of the seed we use is far superior to ordinary lawn seed. We do not "load" our mixtures with cheap bulky seed or with numerous varieties that have fancy names but little permanent value. Our seed is so pure, clean and free of chaff that a measured bushel weighs 30 lbs. instead of the 20 lbs. which is the usual weight of lawn grass seed. This means much more good, strong germinating seed in a pound and it should be planted thinly—only 1 lb. to 300 or 400 square feet for new lawns and less for rebuilding old ones.

½ Lb. 50c; 1 Lb. 90c; 2 Lbs. \$1.70; 5 Lbs. \$4.00; 10 Lbs. \$7.50; 25 Lbs. \$13.00; 50 Lbs. \$35.50; 100 Lbs. \$70.00; transportation paid.

Harris' Superfine Without Clover

For people who do not want any clover in their lawns, we also offer the same Harris Superfine grass mixture without any clover in it. Simply ask for **Harris Superfine Without Clover**. The price is the same as the regular mixture.

Grass for Annual Seeding

Under large leafy trees and shrubs, it is often impossible to make a good permanent lawn, as no grass will thrive in very dense shade. For such spots sow this inexpensive mixture of quick growing grasses in early spring—it will cover the ground and remain green until late summer, but has to be reseeded each year. Sow about 1 lb. to 300 sq. feet. (This mixture contains timothy.)

Grass Mixture for Annual Seeding: 1 Lb. 40c; 2 Lbs. 75c; 5 Lbs. \$1.80; 10 Lbs. \$3.40; transportation paid.

Our new leaflet, "**Building and Care of Lawns,**" giving instructions on making new lawns and fixing up old ones, will be sent free with your order on request.

HARRIS' ENGLISH BLEND

A Special Mixture of the Finest Grasses for Deep Velvety Lawns—Contains Bent Grass

This mixture of the finest grasses for lawns will produce a thick velvety turf and make a superb permanent lawn like the famous lawns in England, if given reasonable care. In addition to Kentucky Blue Grass of the highest purity which forms a durable foundation for the lawn, Harris' English Blend also contains a high percentage of the best Bent Grass, making the finest textured and most attractive turf. It is completely winter hardy and permanent, and it will make a heavy luxuriant growth that thrives on close cutting.

Wild White Clover is also included, which helps keep the lawn green all summer without objectionable blossoms, and actually nourishes the companion grasses by supplying them with nitrogen.

The soil for this mixture should be well fertilized and given a good supply of organic matter. The seed should be sown thinly, using 1 lb. to 500 or 600 square feet, so the cost is actually very low. When well cared for, this mixture will make a beautiful smooth fine leaved turf that you will be proud to own.

½ Lb. 55c; 1 Lb. \$1.00; 2 Lbs. \$1.95; 5 Lbs. \$4.75; 10 Lbs. \$9.20; 25 Lbs. \$22.50; 50 Lbs. \$43.50; 100 Lbs. \$85.00; transportation paid.

SHADY LAWN MIXTURE

Ideal for Seeding under Trees and in All Shady Spots

Many lawn grasses do not thrive in shady places. We have put into this mixture the varieties of grass which will grow and make a good sod under trees and in the shade of buildings where most lawn grass would not do well. The growth is vigorous and the grasses are hardy, so with a little care and extra fertilizing, a fine permanent sod can be developed even where the grass gets very little sun.

This seed should be sown in the early spring or fall, at the rate of 1 lb. to 250 to 300 square feet for new seeding or one-half that amount to renew old lawns. A dressing of 2 to 4 lbs. of a good fertilizer to 100 sq. ft. raked in before seeding will be very beneficial, and lime should be applied if needed to correct acidity.

Shady Lawn Mixture: ½ Lb. 55c; 1 Lb. \$1.00; 2 Lbs. \$1.95; 5 Lbs. \$4.75; 10 Lbs. \$9.30; 25 Lbs. \$22.50; 50 Lbs. \$44.50; transportation paid.

For separate kinds of Grass Seeds for Lawns, please see page 39.

WILD WHITE CLOVER—See page 39.

Annual Flowers

That Should Be In Everyone's Garden



← NEW

NASTURTIUMS

3625—Dwarf Emperor Mixed Colors. Because of the compact growth, the flowers stand well above the foliage.
Pkt. 10c; ½ Oz. 35c; Oz. 65c.

C362—Emperor Nasturtium Collection. One packet each of flame, scarlet, yellow, golden rose for 45c. For other nasturtiums, see page 54.

FRENCH MARIGOLDS →

3410—Harris' Dwarf Variety Mixture. Contains equal amounts of the five most beautiful dwarf French marigolds.
Pkt. 15c; Lg. Pkt. 25c; ¼ Oz. 50c.

C340—Dwarf Marigold Collection. One packet each of the four marigolds illustrated for 45c. For other marigolds, see pages 52 and 53.

8 BEST ASTERS →

1500—8 Best Asters Mixed Colors. Illustrated are three of the eight colors in this well balanced mixture. In it, too, are three types of flowers and three seasons of bloom.
Pkt. 15c; Lg. Pkt. 30c; ¼ Oz. 95c; Oz. \$3.50.
For other asters, see pages 45 and 46.

C150—8 Best Collection. One packet each of Harris' Eight Best Asters, described on pages 45 and 46, for \$1.00.

GIANT ZINNIAS

C815—Giant Zinnia Collection. One packet each of ten gorgeous colors, described on page 61, for \$1.15. For other zinnias, see page 61.

8120—Magnificent

← Mixture. Here are three of the twelve finest giant flowering zinnias that go into this mixture. The colors range from white through pinks to deepest red as well as yellows and orange.
Pkt. 15c; Lg. Pkt. 25c; ¼ Oz. 55c; Oz. \$1.50.



GARDEN BEAUTIES

PORTULACA →

3870—Double Mixed Colors. Called "Moss Rose" and "Sun Plant" both of which describe this charming little creeping plant that thrives in a hot dry sunny spot.

Pkt. 20c; Lg. Pkt. 40c; $\frac{1}{8}$ Oz. \$1.25; $\frac{1}{4}$ Oz. \$2.00.

3880—Single Mixed Colors.

Pkt. 15c; Lg. Pkt. 30c; $\frac{1}{8}$ Oz. 90c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Oz. \$1.50.



← MORNING GLORY

3475—Improved Heavenly Blue. A few plants of this on a fence or trellis and you have a soul refreshing sight in your garden. For quick germination soak the seeds over night in warm water.

Pkt. 15c; Lg. Pkt. 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Oz. 50c; Oz. \$1.50.

For other morning glories, see page 51.



↓ EARLY FLOWERING COSMOS

2467—Cosmos, Sensation Pinkie. The largest, earliest and brightest pink cosmos developed thus far.

Pkt. 15c; Lg. Pkt. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Oz. 50c.

2465—Cosmos, Sensation Mixture. Equal quantities of pink, white and bright red.

Pkt. 10c; Lg. Pkt. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Oz. 40c; Oz. \$1.50.

For other cosmos, see page 48.

STOCKS →

6020—Harris' "Sure to Bloom" Mixed Colors. If you have a sunny spot and rather poor soil sow seed of these outdoors in mid-May and have cut flowers from early summer until late fall.

Pkt. 15c; Lg. Pkt. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Oz. 75c.

They may also be had in separate colors: **6021 White, 6022 Pink, 6023 Red, 6024 Azure, 6025 Blue, 6026 Yellow, 6027 Rose.**

Price for any one color: Pkt. 15c; Lg. Pkt. 35c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Oz. 85c.

C602—Collection of one regular packet of each of the seven colors for 85c.



GIANT LARKSPUR →

3250—Giant Imperial, Variety Mixture. Have you grown larkspur in recent years? The new base branching ones are a vast improvement over the older strains. Sow them early.

Pkt. 10c; Lg. Pkt. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Oz. 60c; Oz. \$1.75.

C325—Larkspur Collection. One packet each of six different colors: white, pink, carmine, lavender, blue, purple for 70c.

For other larkspur, see page 50.





ANYONE CAN GROW

← CALENDULAS

2215—Harris' Special Giant Flowered Mixture. Contains six of the newest varieties; shades of orange, yellow, apricot; petals trimly arranged or shaggy.
Pkt. 10c; ¼ Oz. 25c; Oz. 75c.

GIANT VERBENAS →

8015—Giant Flowered Mixture. If you haven't grown verbenas in recent years you are neglecting one of the loveliest annuals that blooms all summer. White and lavender, as well as the four colors illustrated, are included in our mixture.
Pkt. 15c; Lg. Pkt. 30c; ¼ Oz. \$1.00; Oz. \$3.00.

C801 Verbena Collection of one packet each of white, rose, lavender, purple and red for 70c.
For other verbenas, see page 60.

← SHIRLEY POPPIES

3903—Sweet Briar. Well named is this lovely annual poppy of wild rose pink color. They hold up well as cut flowers if cut in bud and several inches of the stem are dipped in hot water for a few minutes. We illustrate them arranged with Cynoglossum, Firmament.
Pkt. 10c; Lg. Pkt. 20c; ¼ Oz. 30c.
For perennial poppies, see pages 64 and 69.

COLOSSAL SNAPDRAGONS

5030—Colossal Mixed Colors. If you want snapdragons of husky growth, very long stems, enormous florets and pure rich colors plant Harris' Colossals. They compare favorably with greenhouse stock. Not entirely rust resistant.
Pkt. 20c; Lg. Pkt. 40c; ⅛ Oz. 80c; ¼ Oz. \$1.50.
For other snapdragons, see
← *page 59.*

BEDDING PETUNIAS →

3840—Four Color Variety Mixture. Imagine a border of these four colors: **3821 White Perfection**, **3826 Celestial Rose**, **3825 Dark Purple** and **3827 Heavenly Blue**.
Pkt. 20c; Lg. Pkt. 40c; ⅛ Oz. 85c; ¼ Oz. \$1.50.
C385—Four Color Petunia Collection. One packet each of the four colors illustrated for 65c.
For other petunias, see pages 56 and 57.



Flowers For Lasting Beauty

TUBEROUS BEGONIAS →

Shady gardens and window boxes are a riot of color if these easy to grow bulbs are planted in them. They may be ordered in the following colors: white, pink, salmon, yellow, orange, red and mixed colors.

3 for \$1.10; 12 for \$3.50; 100 for \$26.00. (25 at 100 rate.) Post-paid.

For other summer flowering bulbs, see pages 71, 72, 73.



COLUMBINE ↓

There are no more entrancing perennials than these long spurred hybrid aquilegia. Our stock is very vigorous; the colors exquisite.

Plants: 45c each; 3 for \$1.15; Doz. \$4.00.

Seeds: **2074 Exhibition Hybrids**. Pkt. 20c; Lg. Pkt. 40c; ¼ Oz. \$1.75.



← HARDY CARNATIONS

Single and double flowers in many lovely colors. Plants often produce 75 to 100 blooms. Require no winter protection.

Plants: 55c each, 3 for \$1.50; Doz. \$5.00.

Seeds: **2310 Hardy Carnations**. Pkt. 25c; Lg. Pkt. 60c; ½ Oz. \$2.00.

DELPHINIUM

Harris' Monarch strain of these perennial favorites is selected for vigor, hardiness, richness of color and predominance of double flowers.

Plants: 45c each; 3 for \$1.15; Doz. \$4.00.

Seeds: **2641 Monarch Delphinium**. Pkt. 25c; Lg. Pkt. 50c; ½ Oz. 90c; ¼ Oz. \$1.75.

For other delphiniums, see pages 62 and 65. →

LUPINS

These Russell Hybrids produce tall spires of lovely pastel colors. One of the showiest perennials.

Plants: 50c each; 3 for \$1.30; Doz. \$4.50.

Seeds: **3335 Harris' Supreme Mixture**. Pkt. 20c; Lg. Pkt. 40c; ¼ Oz. \$1.00; Oz. \$3.75.

REGAL LILIES ↓

One of the easiest to grow; one of the most beautiful. Blooms in early summer.

Bulbs: 45c each; 3 for \$1.25; Doz. \$4.50.

Seeds: **3355 Lilium regale**. Pkt. 15c.

For other lilies, see page 71.



HARRIS' ASTERS

New Victory Giants

Large Flowering—Early

1700—Variety Mixture. These enormous flowers have shaggy reflexed petals and are borne on long clean stems. Colors are salmon shades, white, light pink, rose, shades of blue and striped. Celebrate this year of victory by planting the new Victory Giant Asters.

Pkt. 25c; Lg. Pkt. 50c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Oz. \$1.85.

Pompon Asters

1100—Variety Mixture. One of the showiest asters for garden effect. The flowers resemble pompon chrysanthemums but they bloom earlier and have colors not available in those hardy plants. The mixture contains rose and lavender with white centers, scarlet and deep purple.

Pkt. 20c; Lg. Pkt. 40c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Oz. \$1.50.

New Early Giant Asters

1822—Rose Marie. A new color in a new group. A rich bright rose of an unusually attractive shade. The large flowers with their broad inter-twined petals are on sturdy, clean stems.

Pkt. 20c; Lg. Pkt. 40c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Oz. \$1.75.

1823—Peach Blossom. Large flowers are continually changing in tone from almost white through light pink to bright lavender-pink.

Pkt. 20c; Lg. Pkt. 40c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Oz. \$1.75.

1824—Light Blue. The finest shade of light blue we have ever seen and one of the most graceful asters.

Pkt. 20c; Lg. Pkt. 40c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Oz. \$1.75.

California Giant Asters

Enormous plants and immense flowers with long, broad, twisted petals. As they flower late they lengthen the season of bloom.

1810—Variety Mixture. A special mixture of white, pinks, lavender and purple.

Pkt. 20c; Lg. Pkt. 40c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Oz. \$1.50.

Ball's Asters

These are greatly improved forms of the Late Branching type, very large, full double blossoms and long sturdy stems.

1081—Ball White Early. A new white which blooms earlier than the others in this class.

Pkt. 20c; Lg. Pkt. 40c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Oz. \$1.50.

1082—Ball White Late. New white blooming with Rose and Purple.

1083—Ball's Rose. Rich deep rose color.

1085—Ball's Purple. Deep royal purple color. Price of White Late, Rose and Purple: Pkt. 15c; Lg. Pkt. 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Oz. 85c.



Harris' Eight Best Asters

All Wilt Resistant

1500—8-BEST ASTERS, Mixed Colors. There are no better asters for your garden than these eight. They are all good for cutting and all are vigorous, branching plants. There are three different types and seasons of flowers in the following range of colors: white, shell-pink, deep rose, red, azure, lavender-pink, purple, and bright pink, all mixed together in the proper amounts for the best color balance. The seed used is the same fresh, new crop seed described in the separate varieties.

Pkt. 15c; Lg. Pkt. 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Oz. 95c; Oz. \$3.50.

Illustrated in color on page 41.

Peerless Pink

1066—The most reliable shell-pink aster ever produced. The large globular flowers are a lovely soft pink on long, stiff, very clean stems.

Pkt. 15c; Lg. Pkt. 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Oz. 85c.

Heart of France

1078—Deservedly the most popular red aster. The deep garnet-red flowers are produced freely on medium height plants. Our stock is the best that has yet been developed.

Pkt. 20c; Lg. Pkt. 40c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Oz. \$1.50.

American Branching, White

1601—A pure white aster of unusually fine form with whorled petals which hide the yellow centers. The average plant has eight to ten large flowers with long stems almost entirely free of small side flowers.

Pkt. 15c; Lg. Pkt. 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Oz. 75c.

American Branching, Purple

1605—We have developed this into a perfectly formed large flower of rich royal purple with tightly incurved petals. The stems are long and free from small side flowers.

Pkt. 15c; Lg. Pkt. 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Oz. 75c.

EIGHT BEST ASTER COLLECTION

C150—If you prefer to plant the colors separately you can save 35c by ordering this special collection of one full-sized packet each of the eight varieties described above for only **\$1.00** (saving 35c).

"When the asters of the Special 8 Varieties bloomed, it was with pleasure that I measured the terminal flowers. In response to their loveliness I must pay a little tribute to them by telling you that I had four-inch blooms and I picked painful after painful until the late frost finally came."

Miss Amy T. Tenney, Keene, N. H., 2/15/45

See next page
for
other Asters

Crego, Shell Pink

1402—One of the daintiest asters, in both form and color. The large shaggy blooms are particularly effective when combined with the deeper colors which produce the same mid-season bloom.

Pkt. 15c; Lg. Pkt. 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Oz. 75c.

Crego, Deep Rose

1403—An enormous midseason aster resembling a large shaggy chrysanthemum. It is a beautiful shade of bright rose with long, clean stems.

Pkt. 15c; Lg. Pkt. 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Oz. 75c.

Early Giant Peach Blossom

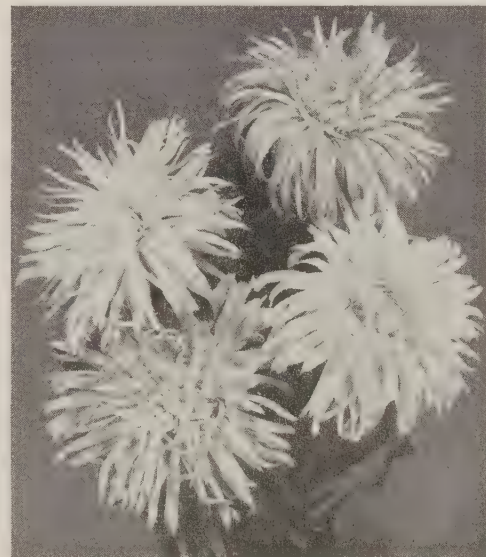
1823—Very large flowers with broad curled and twisted petals opening almost white and gradually passing through light pink to a bright lavender-pink. The tall vigorous growing plants start blooming very early. The long stems are straight and free from little side flowers.

Pkt. 20c; Lg. Pkt. 40c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Oz. \$1.75.

Early Giant Light Blue

1824—Not only is this new aster a better shade of light blue than any we have ever seen, but the flowers and plants are far superior. The flowers are extremely large on long clean stems while the color is a bright clear light blue.

Pkt. 20c; Lg. Pkt. 40c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Oz. \$1.75.



The new Victory Giant Asters.



Golden Sheaf Asters combine well with other varieties.

Crego Asters

Cregos are known also as Ostrich Feather because of the loose shaggy arrangement of the petals.

1400—Variety Mixture. Especially made up from the five colors. The seed used is the same fresh, new crop seed as the named varieties. The colors are proportioned for a good balance of color.

Pkt. 10c; Lg. Pkt. 20c; ¼ Oz. 60c; Oz. \$2.00.

1401—WHITE	1403—ROSE
1402—SHELL PINK	1404—AZURE BLUE
	1405—PURPLE

Pkt. 15c; Lg. Pkt. 30c; ¼ Oz. 75c; Oz. \$2.50.

C140—Collection. One packet each of the five colors for 60c (saving 15c).

Princess Aster

1094—Aurora, Golden Sheaf. One of the most beautiful of the new asters with high crested or anemone centers of soft yellow, with bands of creamy white petals. A truly aristocratic flower that will make you the envy of your neighbors.

Pkt. 25c; Lg. Pkt. 50c; ¼ Oz. \$1.85.

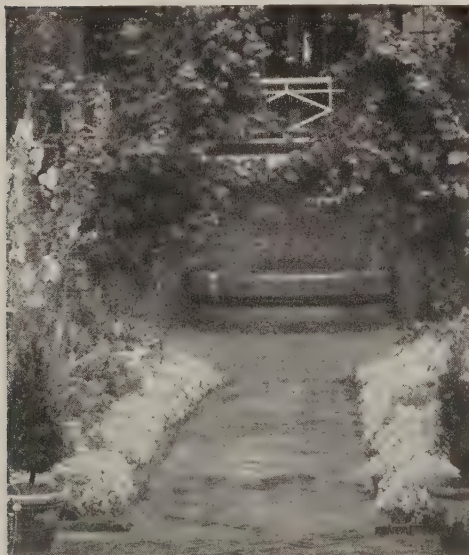


Photo by Mattie Edwards Hewitt

Alyssum gives a neat finish to flower beds.

American Branching Asters

Also called "Late Branching." The flowers are full-double, large, and on long stiff stems ideal for cut flowers. They bloom after the Cregos and ahead of the California Giants.

1600—Variety Mixture. A splendid mixture we make using fresh seed only of the seven separate colors listed below. This assures you of a well-balanced mixture of all colors.

Pkt. 10c; Lg. Pkt. 20c; ¼ Oz. 60c; Oz. \$2.00.

1601—WHITE	1604—AZURE BLUE
1602—FLESH PINK	1605—PURPLE
1603—ROSE	1606—CRIMSON

1607—PEACH BLOSSOM

Pkt. 15c; Lg. Pkt. 30c; ¼ Oz. 75c; Oz. \$2.50.

C160—Collection. One packet each of the seven colors for 80c (saving 25c).

Single Asters

1830—Single Giants of California Mixed Colors. One of the most effective cut flowers because the stems are so long, clean and sturdy and the colors so lovely. Seed may be sown directly in the garden in the spring.

Pkt. 15c; Lg. Pkt. 30c; ¼ Oz. 95c.

For hardy asters see page 65.



Early Giant Asters.

ALYSSUM

The most popular edging plant because of the ease with which it can be grown. The new dwarf varieties make broad mounds of pearly white which are sweet scented.

If the plants get scraggly in mid-summer, they may be sheared back to several inches in height and in a week or ten days will be compact masses of bloom again.

2020—Sweet Alyssum. Very fragrant. Grows 10 inches high and 2 feet wide. Very good to sow in front of Purple Prince Petunias or Bon-fire Salvia. Pkt. 10c; ¼ Oz. 30c; Oz. 90c.

2021—Little Gem. Unexcelled for white edging. The most upright growing plants are small round mounds about 6 in. high and 10 in. across. Pkt. 10c; ¼ Oz. 35c; Oz. \$1.10.

2022—Carpet of Snow. The best for a very low flat edging or ground cover. They grow as round flat plants only 3 to 5 in. high and 12 to 15 in. across. If the sides of the plants are kept sheared back they will make a very low, compact white edging all summer.

Pkt. 10c; ¼ Oz. 40c; Oz. \$1.30.

2023—Violet Queen (New). Heretofore this color has been too pale, but now we have a much deeper and more uniform deep lilac. The plants are of the same popular size as Little Gem. Pkt. 10c; ¼ Oz. 60c; Oz. \$2.00.



Sunshine Asters are lovely as cut flowers.

Sunshine Asters

1010—Variety Mixture. Most attractive type of flowers with long feathery petals and creamy white quilled centers. The colors are in beautiful shades of azure, rose, and purple with cream, white and yellow centers.

Pkt. 20c; Lg. Pkt. 40c; ¼ Oz. \$1.50.

DDT

Tests have proved conclusively that this new insecticide will control leaf hoppers which distort the flowers and transmit the aster yellows disease. See page 83.

AGERATUM

Best blue edging plant

A most popular blue flower for edging and borders with dense heads of small fluffy flowers. Provides a mass of bloom from early summer until frost. Easy to grow and does well in sun or half-shade.

2012—Midget Blue. Most uniform in growth. 4 to 6 inches high, and practically smothered with small blue flowers.

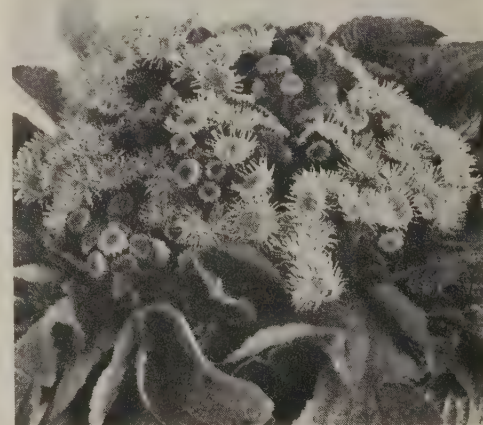
Pkt. 25c; Lg. Pkt. 50c; ⅛ Oz. \$2.00.

2013—Blue Bedder (New). A very low compact lavender blue with large flower clusters. Deeper color than Blue Ball.

Pkt. 25c; Lg. Pkt. 60c; ⅛ Oz. \$2.25.

2014—Blue Ball. Plants a little larger (8" tall) than Midget Blue. The flower clusters are large and true periwinkle blue.

Pkt. 25c; Lg. Pkt. 50c; ⅛ Oz. \$1.50.



Ageratum, Blue Ball makes a perfect blue border.

ANCHUSA

2041—Blue Bird. Sprays of vivid indigo blue all summer. Good to mix with other flowers in bouquets and one of the easiest flowers to grow. 2 feet. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Oz. 40c.

ARCTOTIS

2085—Blue-Eyed African Daisy. A good long-stemmed cut-flower for a dry sunny location. The flowers are like large white daisies with blue centers. Easy to grow and very effective planted among other medium tall flowers. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Oz. 50c.

BACHELOR'S BUTTON

Centaurea—Cornflower

Centaurea Cyanus

Our new strain of double cornflowers makes most excellent and satisfactory flowers for both bouquets and the garden, blossoming profusely until snow flies. The flowers are very double, with bright clear colors and with long sturdy stems for cutting.

2320—Harris' Special Color Mixture. Extra fine. A special mixture we make of equal proportions of four different colors. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Oz. 30c; Oz. 70c.

2321—WHITE 2324—RUBY
2322—ROSE 2325—BLUE
Any color: Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Oz. 35c; Oz. 85c.

C230—Collection. One packet each of the four colors for 30c (regular value 40c).

2332—Jubilee Gem. A new low-growing vivid blue Bachelor's Button. An ideal flower for the foreground. Grows only 15 to 18 inches tall and starts blooming very early. Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Oz. 50c; Oz. \$1.50.

Centaurea Imperialis

2340—(Sweet Sultan) Mixed Colors. Large delicately colored and exquisitely fringed flowers on long stems. Easy to grow from seed sown outdoors and will give good results if sown early. 2 ft. tall. Splendid for bouquets. A well-balanced mixture of pinks, blues, lavender, red and white. Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Oz. 50c; Oz. \$1.50.



Balsam thrives in partial shade

ANGEL'S TRUMPET

Datura Meteloides sp.

2630—This old favorite is becoming popular again because it is so striking in modern flower arrangements. A very showy border plant growing 2½ to 3 ft. high and spreading to 2 or more feet. Foliage a soft gray green. Creamy white trumpets 8 to 10 inches long. This is the annual form—not the leggy, woody perennial which used to be grown in tubs in our parks. Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Oz. 50c.



Make several sowings of Bachelor's Button.

BALSAM

Lady Slippers

2110—Brilliant Mixture. A charming old favorite with double flowers like Camellias. The symmetrical bushy plants are sure to grow well all summer in any good but slightly moist soil. Excellent for a 2 ft. high summer hedge. Thrives in partial shade. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Oz. 45c; Oz. \$1.55.

BROWALLIA

2184—Elata, blue. Neat little bushy plants 12 to 18 inches high and completely bedecked with flowers of intense indigo blue. For borders and boxes. Pkt. 10c; Lg. Pkt. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Oz. 50c.

CALLIOPSIS

2210—Tall Mixture. Here is an especially good mixture of those very showy mid-summer flowering yellow and mahogany long-stemmed, easily grown flowers. Likes full sunlight. 2 ft. tall. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Oz. 50c.



The petals of Arctotis glisten like polished metal.

CALENDULA

2201—Orange King. This is an especially fine stock of the finest orange calendula ever introduced. Large double flowers of bright deep orange. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Oz. 35c; Oz. \$1.10.

2202—Lemon Queen. A large-flowered double, bright lemon-yellow of the same type as Orange King and a splendid companion to it. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Oz. 30c; Oz. \$1.00.

2204—Apricot Queen. A very distinctive color. The foundation color is soft cream, but each petal is streaked with deep orange, the effect being a lovely rich apricot. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Oz. 35c; Oz. \$1.10.

2206—Orange Fantasy. The outside petals are long and twisted, while the inner rows of petals are shorter and gracefully curled and interlaced. The color is a very pleasing shade of coppery orange while the center is mahogany-bronze. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Oz. 30c; Oz. \$1.00.

2208—Chrysantha. Long, broad, loosely arranged golden yellow petals make this a distinctly different calendula. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Oz. 30c; Oz. \$1.00.

2214—Campfire. The largest and brightest orange of all calendulas. Unusual in size and brilliancy. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Oz. 35c; Oz. \$1.10.

2215—Harris' Special Giant Flowered Mixture. This is a mixture we make up using only the six best large flowered varieties described above. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Oz. 25c; Oz. 75c.

Illustrated in color on page 43.

C220—Special Collection of one regular packet each of the six calendula for only 45c (saving you 15c).

CALIFORNIA POPPY

Eschscholtzia

2780—Golden Nugget. A California Poppy we can recommend wholeheartedly for this latitude. The handsome saucer-shaped blossoms fully 3 inches across, are a brilliant golden-yellow. 1 ft. high. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Oz. 20c; Oz. 50c.

2785—New Mixture. An especially good mixture of the new erect growing Eschscholtzia. Lovely shades of pinks, scarlets, copper, orange and yellow. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Oz. 50c; Oz. \$1.50.



California Poppies bloom abundantly in hot weather.

CANDYTUFT

Most people do not realize how easily and quickly they can grow a colorful display of candytuft. Successive sowings should be made in the spring and during the summer. 1 ft.

2270—Rainbow Mixture. A special mixture made of the brightest colors.

Pkt. 10c; Lg. Pkt. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Oz. 25c; Oz. 75c.

2271—WHITE

2274—FLESH PINK

2272—ROSE CARDINAL

2276—LAVENDER

Any color: Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Oz. 30c; Oz. 90c.

C270—Collection. One packet each of the 4 varieties for 30c (saving 10c).

2275—Giant Hyacinth Flowered, White. Long heavy spikes of large flowers resembling a hyacinth. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Oz. 40c; Oz. \$1.30.

For hardy candytuft, see page 65.

CARNATIONS

2290—New Giant Double Chabaud, Mixed Colors. The most satisfactory of the annual carnations. Delicious fragrance and rich coloring make them very desirable. Flower in late summer, but if planted in a protected location they will usually survive the first winter. Pkt. 20c; Lg. Pkt. 40c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Oz. \$1.25.

CASTOR OIL BEAN

Ricinus

2500—Harris' Tropical Mixture. The immense red and green leaves on plants 8 to 10 ft. high give a semi-tropical effect.

Pkt. 10c; Oz. 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Lb. 85c.

ANNUAL CHRYSANTHEMUMS

2400—Mixed Colors. Called Painted Daisies because of the showy color combinations of yellows and mahogany, soft pink and purple made by the disk color extending into the petals. Excellent, long stemmed cut flower. Neat compact plants blooming all summer.

Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Oz. 30c.

For hardy chrysanthemums, see pages 66 and 67.

CLARKIA

There are few plants more beautiful or graceful than clarkia. The brilliant flowers, like small double roses, are arranged along the many graceful stems. They are pretty in both the garden and bouquets, and so very easy to grow. 2 ft.

2420—Double Sunrise Mixture. A mixture of pretty shades from white to scarlet.

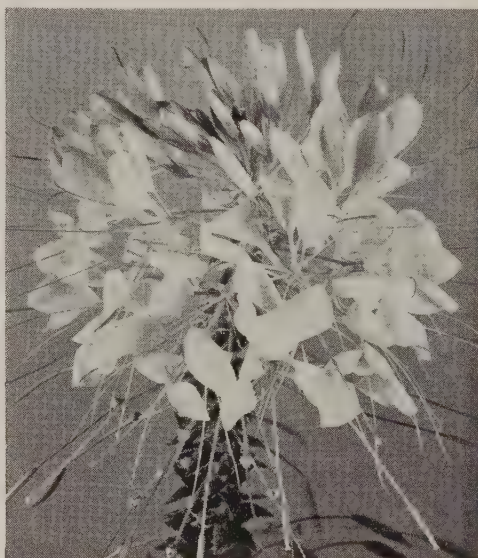
Pkt. 15c; Lg. Pkt. 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Oz. 75c.



Castor Beans hide unsightly spots.



Annual carnations often live through the winter.



This tall soft pink Cleome is a perfect accent plant.



Annual Chrysanthemums have unusual color combinations.

NEW GIANT CLEOME

A 1942 All-America Silver Medal Winner

2416—Pink Queen. A new color in this once popular old-fashioned flower. Pink Queen is destined to be seen in many gardens in the near future. It is so easy to grow, continually in bloom, and such a pleasing bright pink. 3 to 5 ft. Pkt. 15c; Lg. Pkt. 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Oz. 80c.

COCKSCOMB

Celosia

Dwarf Feathered or Plumed Cockscomb

2376—Fire Feather. Fiery red plummy spikes on plants only 12 in. tall. The brightest and showiest red flower we have ever seen. Plant it in mass or as a border. Most effective planted with white flowers.

Pkt. 20c; Lg. Pkt. 40c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Oz. \$1.40.

2377—Golden Feather. Large feathery plumes on 15 to 18 in. plants. Blooms all summer. They provide material for long lasting cut flowers or for showy garden effects.

Pkt. 20c; Lg. Pkt. 40c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Oz. \$1.40.

2375—Dwarf Plumed Special Mixture. This mixture of very dwarf plumed types contains not only the vivid red and yellow but many tones of these colors as well as pinks and creamy white. They make a stunning mass planting.

Pkt. 20c; Lg. Pkt. 40c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Oz. \$1.50.

Tall Plumed Cockscomb

2370—Mixed Colors. Long, graceful feathery plumes ranging in color from intense red to bright yellow. Splendid to cut and mix in bouquets. 2 ft. tall.

Pkt. 15c; Lg. Pkt. 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Oz. 75c.

Crested Cockscomb

2380—Variety Mixture. The large showy heads of odd-shaped flowers are like immense rooster combs. Bright reds and yellows on dwarf plants. 1 ft. tall.

Pkt. 15c; Lg. Pkt. 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Oz. 75c.

COLEUS

2511—Harris' Extra Fancy Mixture. A new and much better coleus of our own growing. Much larger leaves in many new and brighter colors. Especially good in shade and semi-shade.

Pkt. 35c; Lg. Pkt. 70c.



Clarkia florets look like miniature roses.



For background and mass planting there is no finer flower than Cosmos.

CYNOGLOSSUM

Chinese Forget-Me-Not

2583—Firmament. (New) This is the new compact and improved strain that recently won All-America recognition. It is a very satisfactory bright deep-blue for your garden. The flowers are in sprays like Forget-Me-Nots on plants 18 inches tall. One of the easiest flowers to bloom from seed sown outdoors. Pkt. 15c; Lg. Pkt. 30c; ¼ Oz. 50c.

DAHLIA SEED

2606—Unwins Dwarf Hybrids. If you haven't planted dahlias from seed you are missing one of the most satisfying annuals. The flowers are semi-double in soft pinks, deep rose, salmon, buff, yellow, orange, scarlet and crimson. Plants grow 2 feet high with a spread of 18 inches. The tubers of those colors you like may be saved since separate colors of these hybrids are not possible from seed. If stems are dipped in hot water for a few minutes after cutting, the cut flowers will last for days. Pkt. 20c; Lg. Pkt. 40c; ¼ Oz. \$1.25.

For tubers of the newest and best dahlias see page 73.



Crested Cockscomb always attracts attention.

COSMOS

Mammoth Early Sensation Cosmos

2465—Sensation Mixture. A mixture of pink, white and the new red. This is, by far, the best strain of cosmos you can sow, especially if you want to cut the flowers for bouquets.

Pkt. 10c; Lg. Pkg. 20c; ¼ Oz. 40c; Oz. \$1.50.

2466—Sensation Purity. A new mammoth-flowered pure white companion to go with Pinkie. Pkt. 15c; Lg. Pkt. 25c; ¼ Oz. 50c.

2467—Sensation Pinkie. The largest, earliest and brightest pink cosmos in existence. Blooming early from seed sown outdoors it is the best for northern climates. 4 ft. tall. Pkt. 15c; Lg. Pkt. 25c; ¼ Oz. 50c.

Illustrated in color on page 42.

2468—Sensation Dazzler. In our field the flowers of this new cosmos are very large and a bright clear red, a better color than is usually found in red cosmos. The large vigorous plants flower very early.

Pkt. 15c; Lg. Pkt. 25c; ¼ Oz. 50c.

Orange Cosmos

2475—Orange Flare. The best bright orange annual flower for back-grounds. Flowers early and is easy to grow. 3 ft.

Pkt. 10c; Lg. Pkt. 20c; ¼ Oz. 35c.

Early Flowering Giant Cosmos

For a pleasing display in your garden and an almost unlimited supply of fascinating cut flowers, produced for many weeks, we most enthusiastically recommend this improved strain.

2450—Variety Mixture. A well balanced mixture of white, pink and red. Pkt. 10c; Lg. Pkt. 20c; ¼ Oz. 25c; Oz. 75c.

Early Double Crested Cosmos

2460—Mixed Colors. A very interesting and truly exquisite type of cosmos. The flowers vary from large single to single with a crested or tufted center, and to fully double flowers. Blooms a little later than the other types so seed should be sown earlier.

Pkt. 15c; Lg. Pkt. 30c; ¼ Oz. 75c.

DIMORPHOTHECA

African Golden Daisy

2730—Mixed Colors. Plant these low spreading plants in a hot sunny spot where they produce glistening daisy-like flowers from July until frost. Shades of yellow, orange and salmon. Pkt. 10c; ¼ Oz. 45c.

"I want to thank you for the packet of Dianthus you sent me last spring. They were beautiful and a gorgeous mass of bloom all summer until late fall."

Madge A. Devans, Plattsburgh, N. Y. 2/10/41

Use DDT DuraDusT

for tarnished plant
bugs

See page 83.

DIANTHUS

Double Annual Pinks

Few flowers can equal the annual dianthus in profusion and long season of bloom. They are most easily grown in almost any soil and location and produce a brilliant display from July 'till snow flies. The neat, low-growing plants are ideal for a low border. 1 foot.

2670—Mixed Colors. A mixture of all colors ranging from rich crimson to delicate pink. Pkt. 10c; Lg. Pkt. 20c; ¼ Oz. 50c.

DIDISCUS

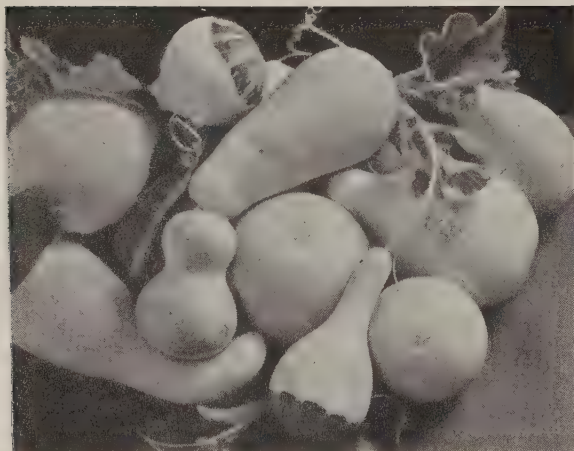
Blue Lace Flower

2746—Queen Anne's Lace Flower. Each branch ends in an umbrella-like spread of the most exquisite shade of sky-blue flowers.

Pkt. 10c; Lg. Pkt. 20c; ¼ Oz. 50c.



If Unwin dahlia seed is sown early indoors bloom may be had by July.



Gourds are both decorative and useful.

GOURDS

Gourds are very popular these days because they lend themselves to a variety of arrangements either alone or with evergreen and fall foliage. They are not difficult to grow seeming to thrive wherever the soil is fairly fertile and they can find support.

Small Sorts

2985—Mixed. A new mixture we make up using only the most desirable and colorful small-fruited kinds. This special mixture contains the largest possible assortment of the best kinds.

Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Oz. 25c; Oz. 65c.

Large Sorts

2989—Mixed. All large fruited kinds such as Calabash, Dipper, Hercule's Club, etc.

Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Oz. 20c; Oz. 50c.

GODETIA

Satin Flower

2950—This lovely edging or border plant is becoming increasingly popular with gardeners who want something excitingly different. The bushy plants are only a foot high but bear quantities of cup shaped satiny textured flowers in shades of pink, red, lilac and purple with a darker blotch at the base of each petal.

Pkt. 15c; Lg. Pkt. 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Oz. 75c.

GAILLARDIA

Annual Blanket Flower

One of the best cut flowers among the annuals. The attractive double flowers have loosely arranged petals which are gracefully fringed.

2900—Double, Mixed Colors. Our mixture contains reds, yellows, creamy white and combinations of these colors. Pkt. 15c; Lg. Pkt. 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Oz. 75c.

For perennial gaillardias, see pages 63 and 67.



Use Strawflowers for winter bouquets.

DUSTY MILLER

2355—Cineraria Maritima, Diamond. This gray foliage plant with fine cut foliage is very effective as an edging to annual flower beds or for contrast with geraniums, petunias or coleus in window boxes. Seed should be started early indoors.

Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Oz. 40c.

FOUR O'CLOCKS

3380—Marvel of Peru, Mixed Colors. An old-fashioned flower which seems to thrive in poor, dry soil. Because of the compact growth and shiny leaves it makes a good quick growing temporary hedge 2 to 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ ft. tall. The flowers, which are bright shades of pink, red and yellow open in the late afternoon, hence the name Four O'Clocks.

Pkt. 10c; Oz. 50c.



Annual Gaillardia is a long-lasting cutflower.



Annual Hollyhock, Indian Spring.

HELIOTROPE

3132—Dwarf Regale Mixed. Heliotrope should be found in every complete garden. This new variety is by far the best one to grow from seed. The plants are neat and compact with very large, clear colored flower heads in rich shades of heliotrope, lavender and purple. Delightfully fragrant. Be sure to plant some in your garden this year for garden effects and for cut flowers.

Pkt. 25c.

ANNUAL HOLLYHOCK

1939 All America Silver Medal Winner

3127—Indian Spring. A beautiful hollyhock flowering the first summer from seed sown early in the spring. The flowers are fringed, and the color bright pink. It looks just like the hardy biennial hollyhock.

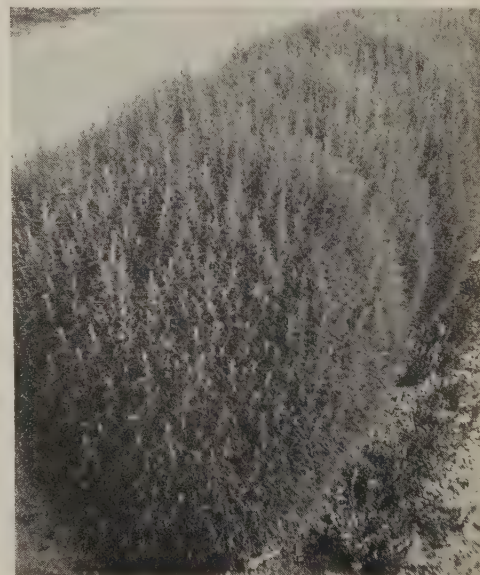
Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 65c.

For perennial hollyhocks, see pages 63 and 67.

KOCHIA

3190—Summer Cypress. When planted in a row the effect is that of a bright evergreen hedge 2 feet tall which remains green until late fall. Very easy to grow.

Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Oz. 20c; Oz. 60c.



Kochia makes a neat bright green hedge.

GYPSOPHILA

Baby's Breath

2992—Covent Garden Strain. The sprays of white Baby's Breath are almost indispensable for bouquets in the house, to give them that exquisite delicacy and daintiness that almost all flowers need. Sow every two or three weeks in order to have a succession of bloom. 15 to 20 inches.

Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ Oz. 25c; Oz. 40c.

For hardy gypsophila, see pages 63 and 67.

HELICHRYSUM

Strawflowers

A flower that is showy in the garden and whose beauty can be brought into the house during the winter. The best everlasting. 2 ft.

3070—Mixed Colors. Our mixture contains reds, yellows, pinks, and white.

Pkt. 10c; Lg. Pkt. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Oz. 60c.



Lobelia is one of the best blue edging plants.

LARKSPUR

Annual Delphiniums

There is, perhaps, no annual in which there has been such marked improvement in recent years as in annual larkspur. Since the seed requires cool conditions for germination, sow it just as early as possible in the spring. For very early bloom seed may be sown in early September.

New plantings should be made each year since "volunteer" seedlings are apt to revert to plants with small dull colored blooms.

Super Majestic Larkspur

Here is the beginning of a new race of larkspurs. They are an improved Imperial or Base Branching type growing 5 feet high with very large double flowers set close on the stem. You won't know how gorgeous larkspur can be until you try these.

3241—Majestic White.

3242—Majestic Rose.

3245—Majestic Lavender.

Above colors: Pkt. 20c; Lg. Pkt. 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Oz. 85c.

Imperial Base Branching

There is no comparison between the old strains of larkspur and these new base branching varieties. The plants produce more and longer stems and there is a range of clear colors not available before.

Illustrated in color on page 42.

3250—Variety Mixture. An unusually good mixture of equal amounts of the following six kinds.

Pkt. 10c; Lg. Pkt. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Oz. 60c; Oz. \$1.75.

3248—Los Angeles (Improved). A clear soft salmon pink.

3252—Carmine King. A glorious carmine-scarlet. The brightest larkspur we have ever seen.

3254—Blue Bell. An entirely new shade of medium blue.

3255—Lilac Spire. A lilac or lavender shade surpassing all others for length of stem, size and richness of color.

3256—White King. A very large, double pure white.

3258—Blue Spire. Long spikes of deep velvety blue.

Above colors: Pkt. 15c; Lg. Pkt. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Oz. 75c.

C325—Collection, one packet each of the six new larkspurs for **70c** (saving 20c).

For perennial larkspur or delphiniums, see pages 62 and 65.

LOBELIA

One of the finest edging plants. Seed should be started early indoors. The plants spread rapidly, carpeting the ground with masses of tiny rich blue flowers, against vivid green foliage which, in some varieties, turns bronzy in the sun.

3300—Crystal Palace Compacta. A very compact variety with a mass of pretty little dark blue flowers and dark foliage all summer. 5 in. Pkt. 20c; Lg. Pkt. 40c; $\frac{1}{8}$ Oz. 75c.

3301—Cambridge Blue. Compact plants with graceful light green foliage and clear light blue flowers. Pkt. 20c; $\frac{1}{8}$ Oz. 75c.

3302—Bedding Queen. The most dwarf plant with medium dark foliage. Flowers are dark blue with white eye. Pkt. 20c; $\frac{1}{8}$ Oz. 75c.

LAVATERA

3280—Loveliness (Annual Mallow). Each year we are more impressed with this charming annual which produces neat, bushy plants 2 feet high covered with glistening pure pink flowers like miniature hollyhocks. The foliage turns bronze in cool weather.

Pkt. 10c; Lg. Pkt. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Oz. 40c.

ANNUAL LUPINS

3315—Mixed Colors. Long spikes of white, blue or lilac make this an ideal cut flower. Easy to grow from seed; prefers some shade. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Oz. 35c; Oz. \$1.00.

For quicker germination soak morning glory seed in warm water over night.

MORNING GLORIES

3474—Pearly Gates. (1942 Silver Medal All-America Winner.) The new pure white mammoth-flowered morning glory. It is the same size and earliness as Heavenly Blue, and a perfect companion.

Pkt. 15c; Lg. Pkt. 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Oz. 60c; Oz. \$1.75.

3475—Improved Heavenly Blue, or Clark's Blue. There is no flower that can offer quite the same cozy attractiveness to a cottage porch or garden. The flowers bloom early and many have a diameter of four inches. Pkt. 15c; Lg. Pkt. 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Oz. 50c; Oz. \$1.50.

Illustrated in color on page 42.

3477—Scarlett O'Hara. (1939 Gold Medal All-America Winner.) The deep wine-red flowers which are 4 inches across start making their appearance while the plants are still small. This new strain is much earlier blooming and very free-flowering.

Pkt. 15c; Lg. Pkt. 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Oz. 60c; Oz. \$2.00.

3478—Crimson Rambler. Here is a very rapid-growing, tall-climbing, early flowering, bright crimson-red morning glory of medium size. Plant with the Heavenly Blue.

Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Oz. 35c; Oz. \$1.00.

3476—Moonflower. Very large white flowers open in the evening and on dull days.

Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Oz. 30c; Oz. 90c.

3480—Mixed Colors. Combination of pink, white and blue of the good old-fashioned morning glories.

Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{2}$ Oz. 20c; Oz. 35c.

MYOSOTIS

Forget-me-not

So welcome in the early spring, particularly in a shady location and as a ground cover over bulb plantings. If the seed is sown this summer the plants will start flowering next spring and continue to re-sow themselves.

3493—Royal Blue. A good upright growing bright blue. Pkt. 25c; $\frac{1}{8}$ Oz. \$1.00.



The fragrance of mignonette recalls memories of grandmother's garden.

MIGNONETTE

3429—Common Sweet Scented. No other flower will give the garden such a delightful fragrance during the hot summer. 1 ft.

Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ Oz. 20c; Oz. 30c.



Of all the annual climbing vines, morning Glories are the most satisfactory.

Large Flowering TALL MARIGOLDS

BEST OF THE OLD AND NEW INTRODUCTIONS

In recent years there have been scores of tall, large flowering marigolds introduced by various hybridizers. Many have not remained true to type and are not so reliable as some of the older ones.

From the many which we have tried out here at Moreton Farm we have selected the following as being outstanding.

For all summer bloom, for long lasting cut flowers, for mass plantings of vivid color nothing can take the place of these large flowering marigolds.

Chrysanthemum Type

Mammoth Mum

All-America Honorable Mention 1944

3408—We have often dreamed that someday we might grow those large yellow chrysanthemums seen in florists' windows, and at football games in the autumn. What a pleasant surprise, then, to find a MARIGOLD like them among the All-America's. The flowers are 3 to 3½ inches across on long, clean stems which make them ideal for cut flowers. The color is a soft yellow; the large, neat plants are very showy in the garden and they are early enough to produce a wealth of bloom before frost. You will just have to make room for this new beauty.

Pkt. 25c; Lg. Pkt. 60c.

Golden Glow Marigold

Odorless Foliage

3409—The bright golden yellow flowers are over 2 inches across and borne in clusters of 5 to 8 on each stem. The plants are 2 to 2½ feet tall. Odorless foliage.

Pkt. 15c; Lg. Pkt. 25c; ¼ Oz. 75c; Oz. \$2.25.



Photo by Mattie Edwards Hewitt

Yellow Supreme combined with Dwarf Marigolds.

African Type

Sunset Giants

3407—**Mixed Colors.** You've probably admired this recent introduction in the garden of a friend. Because of its broad, beautifully shaped petals and delicately sweet fragrance, it is an outstanding favorite. Colors range from lemon yellow to rich, golden orange. Since this is a new development there is an interesting variation in the types and sizes of the flowers. Grows 3 to 4 feet tall.

Pkt. 15c; Lg. Pkt. 30c; ¼ Oz. 70c; Oz. \$2.25.

Tall African Double Marigolds

One of the tallest (3½-4 ft.), longest stemmed marigolds. The flowers are immense, round, tight-petalled balls. They are late flowering and should be started indoors for northern gardens.

3400—**Mixed Colors.** Both yellow and orange.

Pkt. 15c; Lg. Pkt. 30c; ¼ Oz. 75c.

3404—**Orange**

3405—**Lemon**

Either color: Pkt. 15c; Lg. Pkt. 30c; ¼ Oz. 85c.

SULROTE

An effective control for insects in the flower garden.

See page 83

Carnation Type

Guinea Gold

3427—A new earlier strain of that most satisfactory brilliant golden orange. The long stemmed flowers are large, with loose wide petals. This has been the most dependable tall marigold.

Pkt. 15c; Lg. Pkt. 25c; ¼ Oz. 55c; Oz. \$1.75.

Yellow Supreme

3426—A medium tall bright yellow with huge fluffy flowers of the same beautiful type as Guinea Gold. The flowers do not have the usual intense marigold color. Early flowering and a splendid companion to sow with Guinea Gold.

Pkt. 15c; Lg. Pkt. 25c; ¼ Oz. 55c; Oz. \$1.75.

Supreme Mixture

3424—Here is an exceptionally fine mixture we make by using equal amounts of Yellow Supreme and Guinea Gold. Lots of flowers with long stems.

Pkt. 10c; Lg. Pkt. 20c; ¼ Oz. 50c; Oz. \$1.50.

Odorless Burpee Gold

3423—Of the same beautiful color and type as Guinea Gold, but with odorless foliage. Could well be called an "Odorless Guinea Gold." Pkt. 10c; Lg. Pkt. 20c; ¼ Oz. 50c; Oz. \$1.50.



Mammoth Mum looks like a yellow Chrysanthemum.



African Marigolds are all time favorites.

Single and Double DWARF MARIGOLDS

Blooming from early summer until long after the first frosts the French Marigolds are the most dependable of annuals.

Plant them in front of foundation plantings of shrubs, along driveways, in clumps in perennial borders—wherever there is full sunlight. All of them are useful in flower arrangements.

These Four Are Headliners

Butterball

3418—Very aptly named for the individual flowers are balls of butter-yellow with centers and guard petals lightly tipped with red. Plants are only 10 in. tall.

Pkt. 15c; Lg. Pkt. 25c; ¼ Oz. 60c; Oz. \$2.00.

Pygmy

3414—The lowest growing marigold and one we know is very popular. The 6-inch tall plant is first in bloom and is covered all summer with double, bright yellow flowers 1 to 1½ inches across, each on a stem 4 to 6 inches long. Very fine for edging or rock gardens.

Pkt. 15c; Lg. Pkt. 25c; ¼ Oz. 60c; Oz. \$2.00.

Spry

3416—Lilliput plants about 9 in. tall start to bloom in only 9 weeks from seed. The crested center of bright yellow is surmounted by rows of mahogany-red guard petals. Recommended for its earliness and complete satisfaction.

Pkt. 15c; Lg. Pkt. 25c; ¼ Oz. 60c; Oz. \$2.00.

Sunkist

3432—Rich glowing orange that blends so well with the other dwarf varieties. Very early, dwarf and compact providing continuous bloom all summer and fall.

Pkt. 15c; Lg. Pkt. 25c; ¼ Oz. 60c; Oz. \$2.00.

Dwarf Marigold Collection

C340—One regular package each of Pygmy, Spry, Butterball and Sunkist for **45c** (saving 15c).

Harris' Dwarf Variety Mixture

3410—We make this mixture of the finest dwarf marigolds thus far developed: Pygmy, Spry, Butterball, Sunkist and Gold Crest. A large bed or border of this mixture will be a delight from July until freezing weather.

Pkt. 15c; Lg. Pkt. 25c; ¼ Oz. 50c; Oz. \$1.50.

Illustrated in color on page 41.



Dwarf Marigold, Spry.



New Marigold, Flash.

Gold Crest

3413—Unbelievably showy, dwarf double French marigold of recent introduction. The 2-inch flowers are a golden yellow with crested centers of quilled petals surrounded by several rows of guard petals.

Pkt. 15c; Lg. Pkt. 25c; ¼ Oz. 60c; Oz. \$2.00.

Dwarf Scotch Marigold

3421—**Little Giant** (*Tagetes signata pumila*). A more compact growing type of the popular Dwarf Scotch. The plants of this variety do not split apart but remain neat and attractive all summer and fall. Grows only about 10-14 inches tall and is a continual mass of small single golden-yellow flowers.

Pkt. 15c; Lg. Pkt. 25c; ¼ Oz. 60c; Oz. \$2.00.

Melody

All-America Winner for 1942

3419—A new dwarf double marigold you have been looking for. The compact, bushy little plants are uniformly about 12 inches tall and in continuous bloom all summer. The flowers are about 1¼ inches across, fully double, and of a beautiful brilliant clear orange.

Pkt. 15c; Lg. Pkt. 25c; ¼ Oz. 60c; Oz. \$2.00.

Harmony

3422—This is truly a wonderful marigold. Each bushy plant is only one foot tall, and, from early in the summer until late fall, it is a mass of large, bright, full-double flowers. The center of each flower is a brilliant golden yellow bordered with a deep mahogany brown.

Pkt. 15c; Lg. Pkt. 25c; ¼ Oz. 60c; Oz. \$2.00.

Scarlet Glow

All-America Winner for 1941

3417—The brightest of all low-growing double French Marigolds. Fully double 2-in. flowers opening a deep scarlet and turning to rich tangerine. Blooms very early.

Pkt. 15c; Lg. Pkt. 25c; ¼ Oz. 60c; Oz. \$2.00.

Flash

All-America Winner for 1945

3433—If you are one of those who have a preference for single flowers (and there seem to be many people who do) Flash is a "must" for your garden. The uniform plants, a foot high, are covered with a multitude of large single blossoms which are a combination of colors ranging from red through warm burnished copper and tangerine to rich yellow. Blooms in eight weeks from seed.

Pkt. 20c; Lg. Pkt. 45c.

"I look forward every year to the arrival of your new catalogs. I have ordered seeds from you for a number of years and have always found them to be as represented in the catalog. For the past few years I have sold several hundred dollars worth of aster, zinnia, and marigold plants and my customers say they have never seen such beautiful asters, zinnias and marigolds. I know their success is in the seed."

"May you keep up the good work you are doing."

Lyman I. Abbott, 15 Salina St., Baldwinville, N.Y.

2/13/43



Dwarf Marigold, Sunkist.



Scotch Marigold is often listed as Tagetes signata pumila.



Dwarf Emperor Nasturtium.

"We found your seed had very high germination. I had a beautiful flower garden following some arrangements you showed in colors in last year's catalog. All plants were lively and vigorous." Mrs. William S. Carr, Milton Junction, Wis.

A new race of nasturtiums making such dwarf compact growth that the flowers appear well above foliage. The colors are unbelievably beautiful.

3621—Dwarf Flame Emperor

3623—Dwarf Scarlet Emperor

3625—Dwarf Emperor Mixed.

Pkt. 10c; ½ Oz. 35c; Oz. 65c.

3622—Dwarf Sun Emperor

3624—Dwarf Golden Rose

C362—Collection of Emperor Nasturtiums. One packet each of four different colors for 45c.

Any of the above colors: Pkt. 15c; ½ Oz. 40c; Oz. 75c.

NEMESIA

3650—Triumph Mixture. The flowers are like miniature orchids, thickly massed on little bushy plants only 1 ft. high. Prefers cool weather.

Pkt. 10c; Lg. Pkt. 20c.

NICOTIANA

Flowering Tobacco

3670—New Hybrids Mixed. Flower stalks 4 feet tall arise from rich green leaves, and bear large fragrant tubular flowers that are produced through even the hottest, driest weather. Shades of white, pink and red.

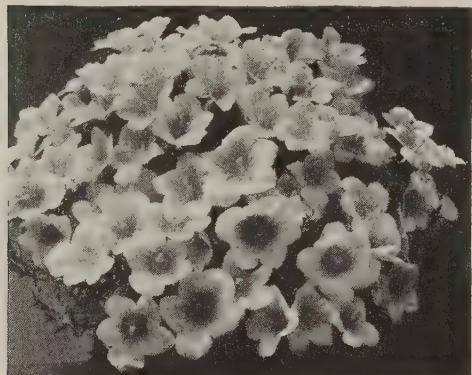
Pkt. 10c; Lg. Pkt. 20c; ¼ Oz. 40c.

3671—Affinis. Large fragrant white flowers.

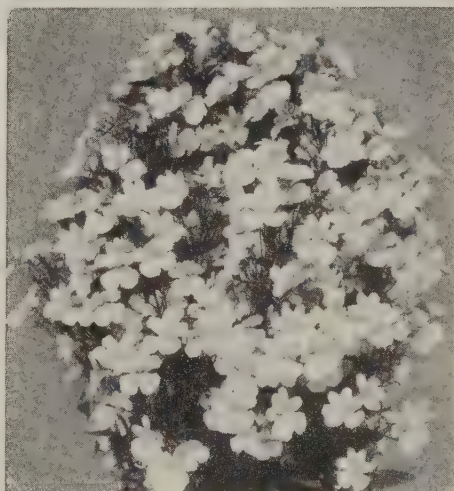
Pkt. 10c; Lg. Pkt. 20c; ¼ Oz. 35c.

3672—Crimson Bedder. One of the finest red flowers of recent introduction. Plants only 15 inches high are covered with bloom throughout the summer and fall. You must grow this to know how beautiful it is.

Pkt. 15c; Lg. Pkt. 30c; ¼ Oz. 75c.



Nierembergia has deep blue cup-shaped flowers.



Nemesias make charming pot plants.

ANNUAL FLOWER SEED MIXTURES

8385—Cut Flower Mixture. A well balanced mixture of **many kinds of flowers** that provide good cut flower material. Sow the seed in fairly good soil in a sunny place spacing it several inches apart. Your reward will be a surprising wealth of gay flowers for garden effects or for cutting.

Pkt. 10c; ½ Oz. 25c; Oz. 45c; ¼ Lb. \$1.50.

8387—Dwarf Growing Mixture. Made up of **different flowers** that grow 6 to 15 inches high and are most effective when planted in masses. Broadcast them anywhere that the soil has been spaded and raked and see what beautiful patterns of bright color you will have.

Pkt. 10c; ½ Oz. 25c; Oz. 45c; ¼ Lb. \$1.50.

NASTURTIIUMS

We can think of nothing more refreshing on a hot day than the sight of a low bowl of nasturtiums with a few sprays of the plant to act as a foil to the soft colors of the flowers. Their fragrance is reminiscent of grandmother's garden and the new varieties, with flowers held well above the leaves, are ideal for garden display.

Double Fragrant Gleam Hybrids

The popular cut-flower variety with large double blooms and rich fragrance. One of the first flowers to receive an All-America Award.

3607—Golden Gleam 3609—Sun Gleam

3608—Scarlet Gleam 3611—Salmon Gleam

Any of above colors: Pkt. 15c; ½ Oz. 25c; Oz. 45c.

3610—Gleam Hybrids. A mixture of the new and unusual colors.

Pkt. 10c; ½ Oz. 20c; Oz. 35c; ¼ Lb. \$1.00.

C360—Collection of Gleam Nasturtiums.

One packet each of the 4 colors listed above for only 45c.

Single Varieties

3500—Tall Single Mixture. The old favorite climbing type which may be grown to trail over fences, walls or unsightly places. Many beautiful colors in this mixture.

Pkt. 10c; Oz. 30c; ¼ Lb. 90c.

3600—Dwarf Single Mixture. These fragrant single nasturtiums are still very popular. Our mixture contains a wide range of soft and brilliant colors.

Pkt. 10c; Oz. 30c; ¼ Lb. 90c.

The New Dwarf Emperor Type

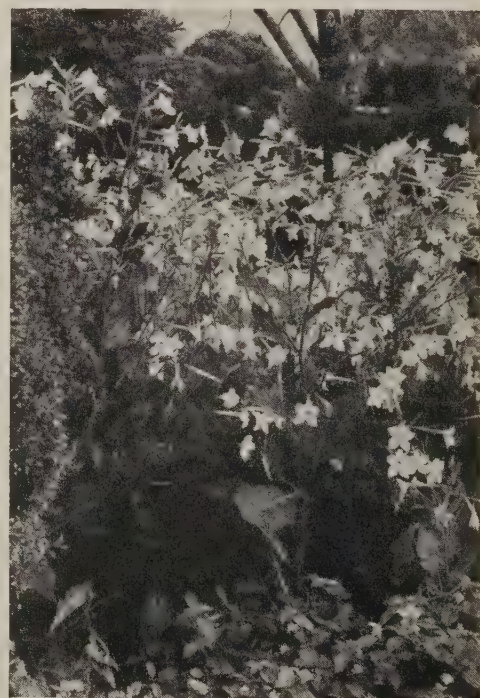
Illustrated in color on page 41.

NIEREMBERGIA

Cup Flower

3664—Purple Robe. If you want a change from borders of alyssum this new edging plant is the answer. The compact, low growing plants with very fine foliage are covered with hundreds of deep lavender-blue cup-shaped flowers from mid-summer until late fall. Good in sun or half shade. For earlier bloom seed may be started indoors or in a hotbed. Very effective in small clumps at the edge of perennial borders.

Pkt. 25c; Lg. Pkt. 50c.



Nicotiana is very fragrant.

PANSIES

The Flower Everyone Knows and Loves

There is a vast difference between ordinary pansies and the strains we offer. Let our customers tell you what they think of them.

"My Swiss pansy mixture I purchased from you last year proved to be the most beautiful flowers I have ever had. The colors and size of blossoms are wonderful."
Mrs. H. A. Turner, Reading, Mass. 6/9/45

"I raised some of your Maple Leaf Giant pansies this year and everyone told me they were the finest pansies they ever saw. Thanks to Harris for good seed."
Mr. Douglas Keefe, Peekskill, N. Y. 6/25/45

"My Swiss Giant Pansies were beautiful—so large and such a gorgeous variety. I think every seed germinated. I gave many dozen plants away from one package of seed and still have some to plant besides a big bed of pansies for this year."
Mr. Claude S. Haynes, Arkville, N. Y. 2/1/45

"For the past two years I have had the Giant Swiss Pansies and have never seen such beautiful ones. They have been displayed in one of our stores and nearly everyone remarked on the size and beauty. I have a half package in one bed now and the first picking I had nearly 200 blossoms."
Mrs. C. C. Vrooman, Greene, N. Y. 5/21/42

Seed planted in early spring will produce fall blooming plants, some of which may be cut back and will winter over. For early spring flowers, sow the seed in a cool moist place in July and August.

Separate Colors of Giant Pansies

During the last few years we have missed the mass plantings of these gay flowers that give such a "well dressed look" to spring gardens. Nothing can compare with them in richness of color or their long period of bloom.

3735—White Swiss. Large, pure, creamy white flowers on very compact plants. In our field they continued to bloom all summer and the plants remained very compact. Pkt. 40c; Lg. Pkt. 75c.

3737—Coronation Gold. A large warm yellow pansy with no blotches. Beautiful when planted alone or with other colors. Pkt. 40c; Lg. Pkt. 75c.

3738—Blue Swiss (Ullswater). A new color of unusual beauty and delicacy. They are a clear, rich blue with blue-black blotches. The low, compact plants are in full bloom from May until November and the plants are never long or floppy. Pkt. 40c; Lg. Pkt. 75c.

3739—Red Swiss. Large rich glowing reddish mahogany. Pkt. 40c; Lg. Pkt. 75c.

Viola or Tufted Pansies

Although not so large as pansies they bloom more profusely and over a longer period. Planted in clumps they brighten perennial borders in spring. If sheared in mid-summer they make new compact growth and masses of bloom in the fall. If given a light protection of straw or evergreen boughs, a Thanksgiving cutting is possible. Blooms the first year if seed is sown in early spring.

3760—Mixed Colors. Our mixture contains yellows, white, lilac, violet and two-color combinations. Pkt. 25c; Lg. Pkt. 45c; 1/8 Oz. \$1.00.

3762—Chantreyland. Rich apricot-orange centers shading to bright orange at the edge of petals. One of the showiest. Pkt. 30c; Lg. Pkt. 55c; 1/8 Oz. \$1.10.

ROYAL MYSTIFIER Available Again

The best sprinkler we have ever found for attaching to a hose. Perfect for moistening the soil in which pansy seed is sown in July and August. (See page 84)



Mixed Giant Pansies

The New Swiss Giants

3705—Magnificent Mixture. If you really want extraordinary pansies, by all means sow these New Swiss Giants. They are, without exception, the most gorgeous pansies we have ever seen. They are of immense size, thick velvety texture, and the colors include many of the deep red and brown shades. Pkt. 35c; Lg. Pkt. 65c; 1/8 Oz. \$2.25.

Dwarf Swiss Giants

3704—Dwarf Swiss Mixture. The same gorgeous colors and enormous size found in the Swiss Giants but the plants do not grow so tall. This makes them ideal for mass plantings in beds or borders and for bedding among tulips and other spring flowering bulbs. Pkt. 35c; Lg. Pkt. 65c; 1/8 Oz. \$2.25.

Maple Leaf Giants

3703—Mixed Colors. These are the largest pansies thus far produced. Under good cultivation they have been 4 to 5 inches across. The colors are extremely rich and the stems long and sturdy. Pkt. 40c; Lg. Pkt. 75c; 1/8 Oz. \$2.50.

Trimardeau Strain

3701—Mixed Colors. A good dependable strain especially useful for mass effects. Tall growing and extremely floriferous in a wide range of delicate self colors as well as those with interesting markings. Pkt. 25c; Lg. Pkt. 55c; 1/8 Oz. \$1.75.

Harris' Superfine Grass Seed is the best to be had. See page 40

HARRIS' GIANT PETUNIAS

NORTHERN GROWN FOR VIGOR

We grow our own petunia seed here at Moreton Farm and know that it is far superior to many stocks grown elsewhere. Whether it is grown in our greenhouses, where the blossoms are pollinated by hand, or in the field, rigid supervision is observed from the time the seed is sown until the new crop of seed is cleaned and packaged.

Ruffled Types

Ruffled Giants

3802—Harris' Paramount. The flowers are the largest we have ever seen, with wide-open, well-veined throats, and the edges of the flowers beautifully waved and fringed. Colors range from very soft pinkish lavender to deep rosy purple.

One of the most outstanding features of our Paramount Ruffled Giants is that the plants will stay low-growing, even during our hottest summer weather. This is a real advantage over any other strain of Giant Ruffled Petunias we have been able to discover.

Pkt. 50c; 500 seeds 90c; 1000 seeds \$1.50.

Harris' Salmon Beauty

3808—A new giant ruffled petunia we know you will like. The flowers are immense, well ruffled and frilled, with large open throats of bright golden yellow, beautifully veined. The color is a brilliant clear salmon pink and is the only ruffled variety of this same beautiful color. The plants are vigorous and are sure to be admired wherever they are planted.

Pkt. (200 seeds) 25c; 500 seeds 50c; 1000 seeds 90c; $\frac{1}{64}$ Oz. \$1.75.

Quaker Lady

3811—An usually attractive color of giant flowered, ruffled petunia. The background is a beautiful soft shade of rosy-lilac, tinting to an almost pure white at the edges, while the wide-open throat is very heavily veined with a deep royal-purple. Very effective as a cut flower.

Pkt. (200 seeds) 25c; 500 seeds 50c; 1000 seeds 90c; $\frac{1}{64}$ Oz. \$1.75.

Fringed Types

Setting Sun

3819—Dwarf compact plants producing large fringed blossoms of rose pink with a deeper throat. You will want some of these because the 3 in. blossoms on neat bushy plants are among the finest of all large flowering petunias.

Pkt. (200 seeds) 25c; 500 seeds 50c; 1000 seeds 90c; $\frac{1}{64}$ Oz. \$1.75.

Theodosia

3813—The flowers are large, beautifully frilled, with large open yellow throats. The color is uniformly a most attractive shade of bright salmon.

Pkt. (200 seeds) 25c; 500 seeds 50c; 1000 seeds 90c; $\frac{1}{64}$ Oz. \$1.75.

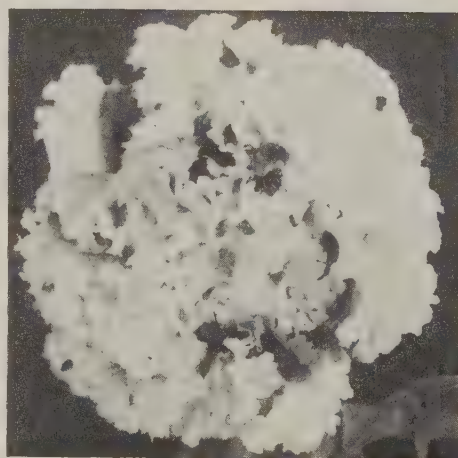
The Art

3817—A strain of fringed or lace-edged petunias we can enthusiastically recommend. The flowers are good-sized and in a delightful range of colors from white to bright carmine-pink with many striped and blotched. The plants are very upright growing and crowded with flowers.

Pkt. (200 seeds) 25c; 500 seeds 50c; 1000 seeds 90c; $\frac{1}{64}$ Oz. \$1.75.



Royalty Petunia.



All double Shades of Rose.



Paramount Ruffled Giants.

Waved Types

Harris' Purple Prince

3816—It took years of good breeding to produce this enormous ruffled petunia of a deep rich velvety purple. Plants are very sturdy and are a mass of bloom throughout the summer.

Pkt. (200 seeds) 25c; 500 seeds 50c; 1000 seeds 90c; $\frac{1}{64}$ Oz. \$1.75.

Harris' Royalty

3809—The perfect foil to set off Purple Prince. The immense ruffled and waved blossoms vary from pure white touched with purple through varying combinations of purple and white to rich self colored blooms. Often blossoms of all these combinations appear on one plant.

Pkt. (200 seeds) 25c; 500 seeds 50c; 1000 seeds 90c; $\frac{1}{64}$ Oz. \$1.75.

Harris' Giant Snowstorm

3814—A new mammoth white with waved edges. By far the best large white petunia available anywhere. Plants are a mass of glistening white bloom all summer. Plant Giant Snowstorm with Purple Prince, Royalty or Black Prince and have an effect that will be most impressive.

Pkt. (200 seeds) 25c; 500 seeds 50c; 1000 seeds 90c; $\frac{1}{64}$ Oz. \$1.75.

New Doubles

All Double America

All-America Award 1945

3772—The first really double petunia developed in America. Flowers are rose pink, of medium size, 2 in. or more across. Plants are dwarf and bushy, with the flowers above the rich clean foliage. Plant some of these and be the envy of the good gardeners in your neighborhood.

Pkt. (100 seeds) 50c.

Colossal Shades of Rose

All-America Award 1946

3787—The first Giant All-double Petunia produced in America. The plants make a vigorous compact growth. Flowers average 4 inches across and are in beautiful shades of pink, ranging from salmon through rose-pink to deep rosy mauve.

Pkt. (100 seeds) \$1.00.

We have been especially thrilled with the four orchid-like flowers produced from the plants of Giant Ruffled Petunias we had. So much like orchids were they, that used in corsages and worn in the hair, everyone remarked about them. It is interesting to see how, after having been worn for 12 hours and willing completely, after being placed in water in the ice-box, they perked up like new, and this was done for five consecutive days with the same results."

Mrs. Marjorie Nadell, 364 Oak Drive,
Hewlett, L. I., N. Y.

HARRIS' BEDDING PETUNIAS

Harris' White Perfection

3821—If you have looked in vain for a good pure white petunia with large flowers on compact plants our White Perfection is the one you want. Pkt. 25c; Lg. Pkt. 50c; $\frac{1}{8}$ Oz. \$1.00.

Harris' Heavenly Blue

3827—Improved. This is an entirely new strain. The color is a beautiful light blue and the plants compact and uniform. In our seed plots this year not one plant was off color. This is remarkable for Heavenly Blue, and we sincerely believe ours is far superior to any other stock on the market.

Pkt. 25c; Lg. Pkt. 50c; $\frac{1}{8}$ Oz. \$1.00.

Harris' Four Color Mixture

3840—Visualize a bed or border with a four color pattern. Equal amounts of Harris' Famous Four make this the best bedding petunia mixture that can be bought at any price.

Pkt. 20c; Lg. Pkt. 40c; $\frac{1}{8}$ Oz. 85c; Oz. \$1.50.

Harris' Glow

3843—This is the brightest petunia we have ever seen. The dazzling rosy-scarlet flowers actually sparkle in the sunlight. The plants are low-growing and bushy, and covered with a profusion of good-sized flowers.

Pkt. 25c; Lg. Pkt. 50c; $\frac{1}{32}$ Oz. \$1.00.

Harris' Black Prince

3836—After comparing the many dark red petunias on the market we still believe our Black Prince is the most uniform and the deepest red. Very effective planted with White Perfection, Igloo or Cream Star.

Pkt. 25c; Lg. Pkt. 50c; $\frac{1}{32}$ Oz. \$1.00.

First Lady

3842—A new, very beautiful soft salmon pink; also known as "Fair Lady." We never expect to see another petunia of such a clear soft shade; the large single flowers have not even the slightest suggestion of magenta. The plants are uniformly compact. In our field every plant was exactly alike.

Pkt. 25c; Lg. Pkt. 50c; $\frac{1}{8}$ Oz. \$1.00.

Topaz Queen

3833—A rich glowing carmine rose with golden throat. A little taller than many of the low bedding varieties and one of the most striking.

Pkt. 25c; Lg. Pkt. 50c; $\frac{1}{8}$ Oz. \$1.00.

Harris' Rosy Morn

3823—The color is a bright glistening pink with a large, white throat. The flowers are larger than other strains and the plants more compact growing.

Pkt. 15c; Lg. Pkt. 30c; $\frac{1}{8}$ Oz. 60c.

Salmon Supreme

3822—The color is a rich coral-salmon changing to a salmon-pink. The plants are very low growing and retain their compact, rounded form.

Pkt. 25c; Lg. Pkt. 50c; $\frac{1}{32}$ Oz. \$1.00.

Harris' Famous Four

Illustrated in color on page 43.

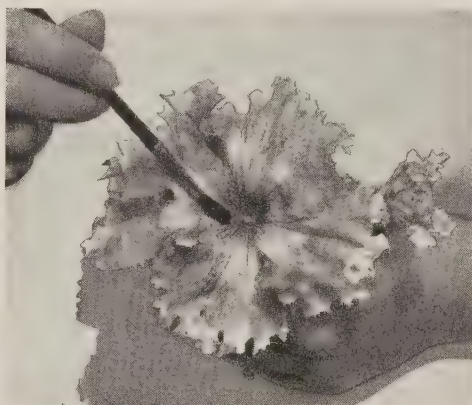


In fields like this "Harris' Famous Four" are grown at Moreton Farm.

Finest Bedding Varieties Mixture

3845—We are offering this mixture of bedding petunias this year in response to a growing demand for one of many colors. It is made of separate varieties of white, cream, light and deep pinks, salmon, blue and purple. No finer mixture is available at any price.

Pkt. 20c; Lg. Pkt. 40c; $\frac{1}{8}$ Oz. 85c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Oz. \$1.50.



All Harris' Giant Petunias are hand pollinated.



A seed crop of Giant Petunias in one of our greenhouses.

Harris' Dark Purple

3825—This is a very much improved stock of the low-growing deep violet-blue. A remarkably uniform strain, and a splendid companion to sow with other colors.

Pkt. 25c; Lg. Pkt. 50c; $\frac{1}{8}$ Oz. \$1.00.

Harris' Celestial Rose

3826—Without exception, this is still one of the most satisfactory pink petunias. Bright silvery pink flowers of good size on plants that remain quite compact. They start blooming early and continue all summer in spite of adverse weather conditions. Much better than Rosy Morn in color, size, uniformity and compactness. Pkt. 25c; Lg. Pkt. 50c; $\frac{1}{8}$ Oz. \$1.00.

Dwarf Petunia Collection

C385—Four Color Petunia Collection. One packet each of the four petunias described above for 65c (saving you 25c).

Bright Eyes

3852—This is the loveliest color in a new race of petunias which are very dwarf and compact. These miniature plants are literally covered all season with blooms like the Rosy Morn variety. Ideal for low, compact pink borders.

Pkt. 25c; Lg. Pkt. 50c.

Cheerful

All-America Award 1944

3848—What an appropriate name for this gay newcomer! The color is a soft light salmon given accent by the deeper veining in the throat. The dwarf plants produce an abundance of $2\frac{1}{2}$ inch flowers all through the summer and until late fall.

Pkt. 25c; Lg. Pkt. 50c; $\frac{1}{32}$ Oz. \$1.25.

Harris' English Violet

All-America Award 1943

3847—A new and more pleasing shade of violet-blue, differing from any other mid-blue variety. It is very similar to the beautiful blue of the English violets, being lighter than Dark Purple and darker than Heavenly Blue. The plants grow 15 to 18 inches tall, and every plant and every flower is alike.

Pkt. 25c; Lg. Pkt. 50c; $\frac{1}{32}$ Oz. 75c.

New Cream Star

3844—We consider this the finest single creamy-white petunia. The plants are uniformly compact and continuously covered with large creamy-white flowers. Plants remain in very good condition all through the summer.

Pkt. 25c; Lg. Pkt. 50c; $\frac{1}{8}$ Oz. \$1.00.

Harris' Igloo

All-America Award 1943

3851—The advantages of this new petunia are its unusually free-blooming habit and its compact and uniform growth continuing to have a wealth of flowers throughout the entire summer.

The flowers are medium size and every one just alike, while every plant is a perfect mound of white 8 to 10 inches high, reminding one of an Eskimo igloo. It makes an ideal white border. Pkt. 25c; Lg. Pkt. 50c; $\frac{1}{32}$ Oz. \$1.00.

SCABIOSA

Pincushion Flower

Every garden should have an abundance of these easy to grow annuals, seed of which may be sown outdoors in May. These giants bear little resemblance to grandmother's old fashioned pincushion flower. They grow 2½ to 3 ft. tall and make excellent cut flowers.

Giant Flowering

4650—Variety Mixture. An unsurpassed mixture of the six varieties named below.
Pkt. 10c; Lg. Pkt. 15c; ¼ Oz. 40c; Oz. 90c.

4647—Loveliness. Large light pink.

4648—Shasta. Large pure white.

4658—King of Blacks. Very deep red.

4659—Fire King. Bright scarlet.

Above 4 colors: Pkt. 10c; ¼ Oz. 40c.

4649—Salmon Beauty. Salmon rose.

4655—Blue Moon. Clear soft light blue.

Above 2 colors: Pkt. 15c; Lg. Pkt. 25c; ¼ Oz. 50c.

C460—Collection. One packet each of the six colors named above for **55c** (saving you 15c).

Olympian Scabiosa

If you haven't seen this very large flowered variety, plant some this year. You will be pleasantly surprised.

4660—Spectrum Mixture. A blending of every imaginable color, many of them never before seen in scabiosa. Tones of orchid, crushed strawberry, royal purple, and pink.
Pkt. 10c; Lg. Pkt. 20c; ¼ Oz. 50c; Oz. \$1.50.

Dwarf Scabiosa

4640—Dwarf Mixture. A new mixture including many different colors of the new low growing scabiosa; 12 to 18 inches tall and early flowering.

Pkt. 10c; Lg. Pkt. 20c; ¼ Oz. 50c.



Scabiosa are long-lasting cut flowers.

PHLOX

3859—Gigantea, Art Shades Mixed. A little taller than the Dwarf Bedding Phlox and so valuable for both mass plantings and for cut flowers. The flowers are very large in lovely soft colors and all have a large white eye in the center.

Pkt. 25c; Lg. Pkt. 50c; ¼ Oz. \$2.25.

For perennial phlox, see page 68.

3857—Gigantea, Red Glory. The showiest red bedding plant. Brilliant red florets, in large heads on plants about 10 in. high.

Pkt. 30c; Lg. Pkt. 60c.

3860—Grandiflora, Mixed Colors. The tall annual phlox (15 in.) so effective in mass plantings. They are particularly good for flower arrangements because they have long stems, hold up well when cut and provide soft colors that blend well with other flowers. Our mixture contains a beautiful blend of colors.

Pkt. 20c; Lg. Pkt. 40c.



Bonfire Salvia brightens the drabest surroundings.

PORTULACA

Illustrated in color on page 42.

Called "Moss Rose" and "Sun Plant" both of which describe this charming little creeping plant that thrives in a hot dry sunny spot.

3870—Double Mixed Colors. Beautiful double flowers in a wide range of colors.

Pkt. 20c; Lg. Pkt. 40c; ⅓ Oz. \$1.25; ¼ Oz. \$2.00.

3880—Single Mixed Colors. Variety of many colors. Grows very easily and self-sows. Portulaca needs full sun and a dry location.

Pkt. 15c; Lg. Pkt. 30c; ⅓ Oz. 90c; ¼ Oz. \$1.50.

SHIRLEY POPPIES

Illustrated in color on page 43.

There are no flowers with such delicate and harmonious colorings and at the same time so easy to grow. They may be sown in rows, in clusters, or broadcast among other flowers, or in out-of-the-way places. 2-3 ft.

3900—Harris' Eldorado Mixture. An especially fine mixture containing double, semi-double and single flowers. Many of the flowers are ruffled and in all delightful shades of pink, salmon, rose and scarlet.

Pkt. 10c; Lg. Pkt. 20c; ¼ Oz. 30c; Oz. 90c.

3903—Sweet Briar. A new double Shirley of enchanting wild-rose pink.

Pkt. 10c; Lg. Pkt. 20c; ¼ Oz. 30c.

For perennial poppies, see pages 63 and 68.

SALVIA

Scarlet Sage

4600—Harris' Special Bonfire. This special strain of salvia is of our own development and introduction. The seed being constantly grown in the North makes it more suitable for northern latitudes. It grows about 2 ft. tall and is more uniform than any other we have seen. The spikes of bright scarlet flowers are larger and longer.

Pkt. 20c; Lg. Pkt. 40c; ⅓ Oz. 90c.

4605—Dwarf Harbinger. Dwarf compact plants 1 ft. high are completely covered with brilliant scarlet spikes. This is the earliest salvia and we are glad to be able to offer it after several years of crop failure.

Pkt. 25c; Lg. Pkt. 50c.

NNOR

Rotenone Spray
for
Flowers and Vegetables

SALPIGLOSSIS

Salpiglossis grows easily from seed if you don't sow until the soil is warm (after May 15) and don't cover the seed with soil. Simply shade it until the seed starts to sprout. Let the seedlings grow close together until they begin to be crowded.

4500—Large Flowering Emperor Mixture.

Rich tones of purples and lavender, pinks, yellows, buff, orange and red are all intensified by gold veining and the velvety texture of these exquisite flowers.

Pkt. 10c; Lg. Pkt. 20c; ¼ Oz. 50c.



Well grown Salpiglossis is evidence of a good gardener.

SNAPDRAGONS

Tall Growing — Rust Resistant

5050—Special Varieties Mixed. As most mixtures we have seen were not well balanced for colors, we have made up our own mixture of equal proportions of the seven colors described below. It can't be compared with any cheaper mixture.

Pkt. 15c; Lg. Pkt. 25c; $\frac{1}{8}$ Oz. 70c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Oz. \$1.25.

5051—Pure White.

5057—Canary Yellow.

5053—Salmon.

5058—Soft Pink.

5055—Crimson.

5059—Scarlet (Campfire).

5056—Orange Copper.

Any color: Pkt. 20c; Lg. Pkt. 40c; $\frac{1}{8}$ Oz. 80c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Oz. \$1.50.

C505—Giant Rust-Resistant Collection. One packet each of the seven colors for **\$1.00** (saving you 40c).

Harris' Colossal Snapdragons

Illustrated in color on page 43.

It is no exaggeration to say that these snapdragons have the huskiest growth, longest stems, largest and finest flowers of any on the market today. They have bloomed continuously through the adverse conditions this season and everyone who saw the plantings for our seed crop compared them favorably with greenhouse grown stock. They are not the so called "rust resistant" strain but there was no evidence of the disease on our plants. In fact, we feel that if they are planted in clean soil there is little danger of infection. **(Not Rust Resistant)**

5030—Colossal Mixture. Blended from equal amounts of the five colors listed below. Pkt. 20c; Lg. Pkt. 40c; $\frac{1}{8}$ Oz. 80c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Oz. \$1.50.

5031—White

5035—Crimson

5032—Pink Shades

5036—Orange Shades

5034—Yellow

Any color: Pkt. 25c; Lg. Pkt. 50c; $\frac{1}{8}$ Oz. \$1.00; $\frac{1}{4}$ Oz. \$1.75.

SCHIZANTHUS

Poor Man's Orchid

4635—Dr. Badger's Hybrids. This is the finest schizanthus for gardens or pot plants. In sections where the summers are not too hot and dry and in soil that is not rich, this "Poor Man's Orchid" is very satisfactory, both for garden effect and cut flowers. The plants, having fine cut fern-like leaves are covered with small orchid-like flowers in shades of lavender, purple, pink and white with throat markings of deeper tones and of chocolate brown.

Pkt. 25c; Lg. Pkt. 50c; $\frac{1}{8}$ Oz. \$1.00.



"Sungold" is a perfect name for this new dwarf sunflower.

STOCKS

"Sure to Bloom"

Illustrated in color on page 42.

Just imagine! Stocks actually flowering all summer from seed sown outdoors about May 15th. As the summer advances, the flowers are more plentiful and the stems longer. The plants are of branching habit, eventually growing to about 18 inches high, with a large percentage of large, double flowers. For the best results sow stocks in rather poor soil, and in full sunlight.

6020—Harris' Variety Mixture. A mixture especially made up of equal amounts of all the colors named.

Pkt. 15c; Lg. Pkt. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Oz. 75c.

6021—White

6025—Dark Blue

6022—Pink

6026—Yellow

6023—Red

6027—Rose

6024—Azure

Any color: Pkt. 15c; Lg. Pkt. 35c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Oz. 85c.

C602—Collection of one regular packet each of the seven colors for **85c** (saving you 20c).

STATICE

One of the prettiest of the various "Everlastings." Their long sprays of bright-colored paper-like flowers are just as decorative in the garden as they are in winter bouquets. 2 ft.

6170—Sinuata, Regal Mixture. A mixture of white, rose, yellow and blue.

Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Oz. 25c; Oz. 50c.



Garden by Beatrix Farrand, L. A.

Photo by Mattie Edwards Hewitt

Mass plantings of Sure to Bloom Stocks are delightfully fragrant.

Half-Tall Snapdragons

These grow only 18 to 24 inches tall, so are adapted for outdoor summer bedding because they flower so freely and continuously. **(Rust Resistant)**

5115—New Color Mixture. Here is something special in snapdragon mixtures. It is a mixture we make by using the light and unusual colors.

Pkt. 15c; Lg. Pkt. 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Oz. 65c.

SNOW-ON-THE-MOUNTAIN

5192—Euphorbia Marginata. This husky two foot annual is grown primarily for its green and white foliage which combines beautifully with bright colored flowers in the garden or in bouquets. Self-sows readily.

Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Oz. 25c; Oz. 70c.

SUNFLOWER

6195—Sungold. Brighten up drab surroundings with these brilliant double sunflowers on plants only 5 feet tall.

Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Oz. 40c; Oz. \$1.25.

747—Mammoth Russian. This is the tall, large flowered single variety which often grows to tremendous heights. Makes excellent winter bird feed especially when mixed with suet. For other uses, see page 81. Pkt. 10c; Oz. 20c.

TAHOKA DAISY

7952—Blue Daisy. The daisy-like single flowers of pure lavender blue are profusely borne on bushy, compact plants 18 to 20 in. tall. The foliage is fine and fern-like.

Pkt. 20c; $\frac{1}{8}$ Oz. 65c.

THUNBERGIA

7940—Black-Eyed Clockvine. A small, easily grown vine having yellow and creamy-white flowers with black centers or "eyes." Grows very rapidly from seed. Used in window boxes.

Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Oz. 50c.

THE NEWEST SWEET PEAS

New Spencer or Summer-Flowering Varieties

The standard large waved or orchid-flowered sweet pea for the main crop. Our list contains ten of the newest, most vigorous growing kinds.

- 7501—Gigantic.** The best large frilled glistening white.
7502—Pinkie. Still the largest and finest bright rose-pink.
7503—Ecstasy. A beautiful large clear blush pink.
7504—Mastercream. Immense deep cream color flowers.
7505—Salmon Gigantic. Deep salmon pink; very large.
7506—Red Rover. A deep crimson that does not fade.
7507—Welcome. Brilliant scarlet, beautiful with white.
7508—Pirate Gold. An unusual golden orange color.
7510—King Lavender. A soft clear lavender that is very satisfying.
7511—Flagship. Deep navy blue; a color with lots of "character."
 Price of any of the colors: Pkt. 10c; ½ Oz. 25c; Oz. 40c; ¼ Lb. \$1.20.
7675—Harris' Special Mixture. An unsurpassed mixture of all the ten kinds described above. They are carefully mixed to give the finest possible blending of colors. You *know* just what varieties and colors you will get. Pkt. 10c; Oz. 35c; ¼ Lb. \$1.10.

C750—New Spencer Collection of one regular packet each of the ten kinds for **70c** (saving you 30c).

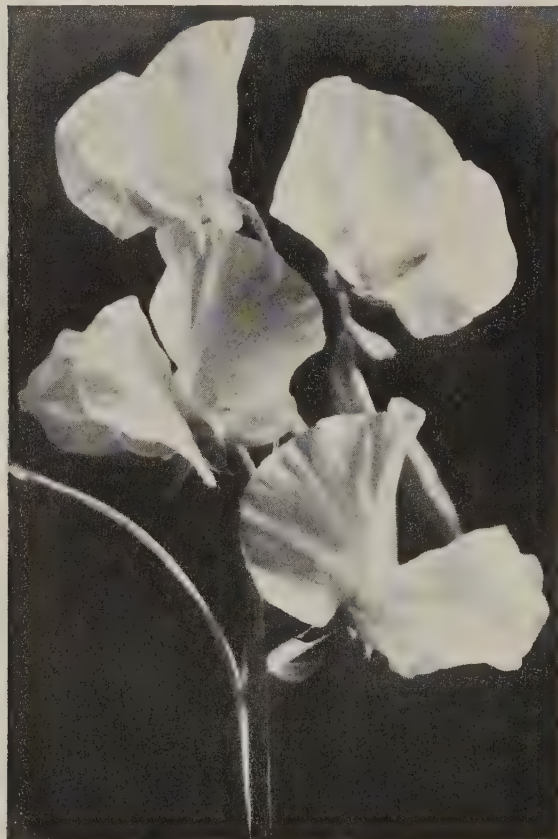
7550—Superb Spencer Mixture. A splendid mixture of all excellent varieties in a wonderful range of colors. This is truly an exceptionally fine mixture. Pkt. 10c; Oz. 30c; ¼ Lb. 90c; Lb. \$2.70.

TRAIN-ETTS

(Available Again)

This ideal support for sweet peas can be put up in a few minutes and will last for several seasons. Will not burn vines as wire does; will not rot and break as string does.

No. 2 (60 x 96 in.) 50c postpaid
 No. 3 (60 x 180 in.) 70c postpaid



If you have not been very successful with sweet peas, try the new Spring Flowering varieties.

Early Flowering Sweet Peas

This is the type best adapted for early outdoor bloom. If sown at the same time as Spencers, a long season of cut flowers is possible. The following ten varieties are the best of the new ones in each of their color class.

- 7002—Gardenia.** Very large waxy white.
7005—Coquette. Soft coral-pink.
7006—Tops. Rich salmon rose.
7008—Treasure Island. Golden orange.
7009—Sparks. Poppy-scarlet.
7010—Top Sergeant. Blood-red.
7015—Bridesmaid. Silvery pink.
7016—Rhapsody. Rosy lavender.
7017—Princess Blue. Best light blue.
7018—Tahoe. Mid-blue.

Price of any of the colors: Pkt. 10c; ½ Oz. 35c; Oz. 60c.

7050—Early Flowering Mixture. An exceptionally well blended mixture of all the best varieties. Pkt. 10c; ½ Oz. 30c; Oz. 50c; ¼ Lb. \$1.50.

C700—Early Flowering Collection of one regular packet each of the ten varieties above for **75c** (saving you 25c).

Spring-Flowering Sweet Peas

These new varieties are the beginning of an entirely new and distinct strain decidedly worthwhile to the home gardener. They bloom earlier than the regular Spencers, and are bred for heat resistance and freedom of bloom. In our plantings they "out-perform" all others.

7110—Spring Flowering Mixed Colors. A mixture of these new large-flowering, heat-resistant varieties. Pkt. 15c; ½ Oz. 40c; Oz. 70c.

7111—White. Long stemmed pure white.

7113—Rose Pink. A rich, bright pink.

7112—Clear Pink. Attractive shade of soft pink.

7114—Lavender. Large clear light lavender.

7115—Blue. A beautiful marine blue.

Price of any of the colors: Pkt. 15c; ½ Oz. 45c; Oz. 75c.

New Ruffled Sweet Peas

7600—Ruffled Mixed Colors. A new type of sweet peas with immense ruffled flowers and duplexed or double standards. We are now able to offer them in a mixture of many new colors. Pkt. 10c; Oz. 35c; ¼ Lb. \$1.10; Lb. \$3.25.

VERBENAS

Verbenas top the list of annuals in their color class for complete satisfaction as garden subjects or cut flowers. Seed may be started early indoors or sown outside for later bloom. They thrive in window boxes, give color to bare spots in a perennial border, make showy borders, spreading over quite a wide area. If long stemmed branches are cut for arrangements, the plants send out many new shoots.

Dwarf Creeping Verbenas

Illustrated in color on page 43.

8015—New Giant Flowered Mixture. An especially good bright-colored mixture. Pkt. 15c; Lg. Pkt. 30c; ¼ Oz. \$1.00; Oz. \$3.00.

The five varieties we offer are definitely the finest and most satisfactory of the separate colors of the newest giant-flowered verbenas.

8003—Rose Queen. A large irresistible salmon-pink shade.

8004—Lavender Glory. Soft lavender-blue.

8005—Purple King. A new rich velvety deep violet-blue with white eye.

8007—Red Emperor. A large-flowered intense bright scarlet.

8008—Snowstorm. The largest and best pure white.

Any of the above colors: Pkt. 20c; Lg. Pkt. 40c; ½ Oz. 60c.

C801—Collection of one packet each of the five finest verbenas for only **70c**.

Upright Verbenas

8025—Royal Bouquet. Mixed Colors. A new type. The plants grow upright to 12 and 15 inches high, with large white-centered flowers in a splendid range of colors. Excellent for cutting. Pkt. 20c; Lg. Pkt. 40c; ½ Oz. 75c.

HARRIS' ZINNIAS

Giant Flowered Zinnias

Illustrated in color on page 41.

Carefully selected to give you all giant flowers of the most satisfactory colors in a complete range with no duplicates.

- 8131—Purity.** A mammoth pure white.
8137—Miss Willmott. Bright salmony-pink.
8146—Violet Queen. Immense rosy purple.
8147—Cherry Queen. Bright cherry-red.
8149—Illumination. A gorgeous deep pink.
8151—Orange King. A mammoth orange.
8152—Oriole. Orange and gold.
8153—Exquisite. Bright rose.
8154—Canary Bird. Brightest deep yellow.
8155—Crimson Monarch. Deep crimson-scarlet.
8156—Golden Dawn. Large golden yellow.
8157—Will Rogers. Intense scarlet.
Price. Any of above colors: Pkt. 15c; Lg. Pkt. 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Oz. 60c.
8120—Magnificent Mixture. Made from equal portions of 12 best zinnias described above. Pkt. 15c; Lg. Pkt. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Oz. 55c; Oz. \$1.50.

C815—Special Ten-Zinnia Collection. A special offer of one regular packet each of ten of the best varieties described above for only **\$1.15** (saving you 35c). (*Orange King and Exquisite are not in the collection*).

Dahlia Flowered Zinnia

8150—Gold Medal Mixture. This is the finest inexpensive mixture obtainable containing a wide range of the best colors in the Dahlia Flowered Class. These are not blended in equal quantities as they are in our Magnificent Mixture.

Pkt. 10c; Lg. Pkt. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Oz. 50c; Oz. \$1.25.

Fantasy Zinnias

A most fascinating type of informal shaggy flowers of medium size growing about 2 ft. tall, and with good stems for cutting.

- 8285—Mixed Colors.** Many unique colors. Pkt. 10c; Lg. Pkt. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Oz. 50c.
8284—Wild Fire. The brightest red. Pkt. 10c; Lg. Pkt. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Oz. 60c.

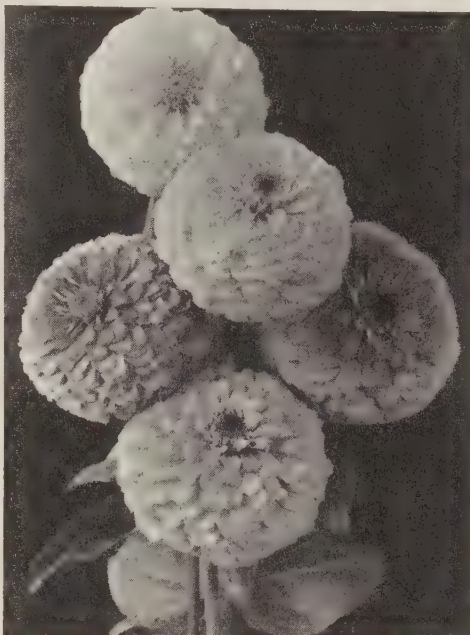


Mexican Zinnias.

Two-Tone Pastel Zinnias

8160—Special Light-Color Mixture. We consider these zinnias the finest of all the new flowers to have been recently introduced. The light foundation colors are overlaid with a deeper tone, giving the "two-tone" effect. All the harsh colors have been eliminated, leaving only pastel shades of yellow, gold, apricot, orange, pink and rose. The flowers are of giant size and exceptionally full double.

Pkt. 15c; Lg. Pkt. 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Oz. 60c.



Cut-and-Come-Again Zinnias in "Sunshine Tints."

Cut-and-Come-Again Zinnias

The Cut-and-Come-Agains are rapidly becoming one of the most popular of all garden flowers. The bushy plants with their abundance of bloom are showy garden subjects when used as edgings or in mass plantings. They provide a wealth of cut flowers all through the summer; the more they are cut back, the more they bloom.

8260—Sunshine Tints, Mixed. Contains not only the three colors listed below but many new and unusual shades not yet available in separate colors.

Pkt. 10c; Lg. Pkt. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Oz. 45c; Oz. \$1.50.

The following are the best separate colors developed thus far.

- 8262—Salmon Rose.** Clear salmon pink.
8263—Spun Gold. Creamy-yellow.
8264—Scarlet. A clear vivid bright red.

Price. Any of the above colors: Pkt. 10c; Lg. Pkt. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Oz. 50c.

Mexican Zinnias

8280—Haageana Double Hybrids. Here's the perfect flower for your garden. Sow a row of seed outdoors in May and be rewarded with cut flowers all summer. The single, semi-double and double blossoms, an inch or less in diameter, are variegated mahogany, red, orange, yellow and cream, no two exactly alike. Height 12 to 15 inches.

Pkt. 10c; Lg. Pkt. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Oz. 60c.

Creeping Zinnia

4686—Sanvitalia procumbens. For masses of brilliant yellow in low beds, banks or rockeries sow this easily grown trailing plant. The flowers resemble tiny yellow zinnias with warm brown centers. Blooms continuously.

Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Oz. 50c.

Bush Zinnias

8220—Cupid Zinnias Mixed Colors. Here is actually a new type of zinnia that we feel sure you will like. Grow as bushy little plants only 15 inches high covered with very tiny, bright, double flowers excellent for small bouquets.

Pkt. 10c; Lg. Pkt. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Oz. 50c.

Red Riding Hood

8225—Zinnia gracillima. One of the showiest zinnias. Neat compact plants about a foot high are covered the entire season with hundreds of small, bright scarlet blooms. Very effective in borders. Try them with an edging of lobelia or alyssum.

Pkt. 10c; Lg. Pkt. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Oz. 50c.

Pompon Zinnias

The lower growing plants and smaller flowers make Pompon Zinnias most satisfactory to use in any planting arrangement. Bloom in only a few weeks from seed sown outdoors and continue until frost. 15 to 18 inches high. Ideal for flower beds and borders in any sunny place.

8230—Harris' Variety Mixture. An unusually good mixture of equal amounts of the seven colors.

Pkt. 10c; Lg. Pkt. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Oz. 40c; Oz. \$1.00.

- | | |
|------------------------|-------------------------|
| 8231—White Gem | 8234—Scarlet Gem |
| 8232—Salmon Gem | 8236—Orange Gem |
| 8233—Yellow Gem | 8237—Purple Gem |

8238—Black Ruby

Price. Any of the colors: Pkt. 10c; Lg. Pkt. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Oz. 50c; Oz. \$1.50.

C820—Collection. One packet each of the seven Pompon Zinnias for **55c** (saving you 15c).



Pompon Zinnias.

Harris' Perennial Flower Seed

Many perennials are difficult to grow from seed. Some require special soil, moisture and temperature conditions. Many do not come true from seed. Since much of the seed we offer is grown on our own farm, we have an opportunity to save seed from only the finest specimens, and to offer only that which germinates well.

The following list contains only those which are easy to grow if they are given a fairly decent soil and are not allowed to dry out while they are germinating. For best results seed should be sown in late June or early July and the seedlings transplanted in Sept.

ALYSSUM

2025—Saxatile (Basket of Gold). Mass of bright yellow flowers in early spring on spreading plants. 1 ft. high.
Pkt. 10c; Lg. Pkt. 20c; ¼ Oz. 40c.

HARDY CARNATIONS

Illustrated in color on page 44.

This exquisite Carnation of our own growing has no equal for abundance of bloom. We've counted over 100 flowers on one plant. Sown outdoors any time from May to July, they should start flowering the next June. No winter protection is necessary. 15 to 18 inches high.

2310—Hardy Carnation, Mixed Colors. The seed is all gathered from double flowers in a wide range of bright colors.
Pkt. 25c; Lg. Pkt. 60c; ½ Oz. \$2.00.

For Hardy Carnation plants, see page 65.

CHEIRANTHUS

Siberian Wallflower

2412—Allioni. Florets like single stocks of a vivid deep orange produced in such abundance that the plant sometimes exhausts itself. Grows about a foot high and is one of the earliest perennials to bloom.
Pkt. 10c; ¼ Oz. 35c.

CANTERBURY BELLS

Cup and Saucer (C. Calycanthemum).

Large flowers resembling a cup in a saucer.

2230—Mixed Colors.

Pkt. 15c; Lg. Pkt. 25c; ¼ Oz. 75c.

2231—White

2232—Rose

2233—Blue

2234—Light Blue

Any color: Pkt. 15c; Lg. Pkt. 30c; ¼ Oz. 95c.

2240—Double Varieties. Mixed Colors. One bell is set within another making the flowers last longer.

Pkt. 15c; Lg. Pkt. 25c; ¼ Oz. 75c.

2249—All Variety Mixture. A mixture of Cup and Saucer, Double Flowering, and Single in all colors. Pkt. 10c; Lg. Pkt. 20c; ¼ Oz. 60c.

For Canterbury Bell plants, see page 65

COLUMBINE

Aquilegia

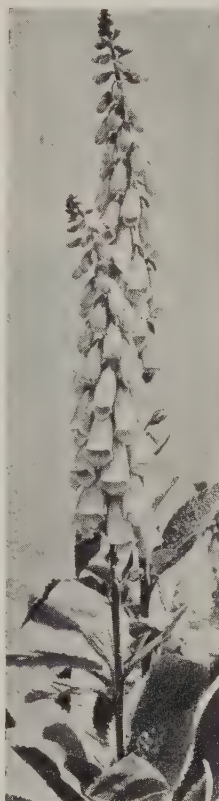
Illustrated in color on page 44.

A row of these husky plants covered with large long-spurred blooms like gay butterflies is a sight that never fails to excite enthusiastic comments from all who see them.

2074—Harris' Exhibition Hybrids. Contains both pastel shades and deeper color tones of pink, lavender, yellow and red. Seed from northern grown plants produces sturdy stock.
Pkt. 20c; Lg. Pkt. 40c; ¼ Oz. \$1.75.

2075—Blue Shades. (New). Here is the columbine we have all been looking for. A new large long-spurred blue and white Rocky Mt. Columbine that will actually grow and live in your garden.
Pkt. 25c; Lg. Pkt. 50c.

For Columbine plants, see page 65



Princess Foxglove.

COREOPSIS

2441—Double Flowering Coreopsis. A new double and semi-double form. To many, the extra petals add a further charm to the flower.
Pkt. 10c; ¼ Oz. 45c.

DIANTHUS

Hardy Pinks

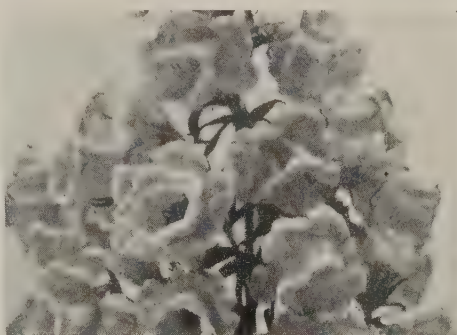
Hardy Pinks with their refreshing spicy fragrance are a delight in any garden. They bloom through a long season and adapt themselves to almost any situation. 6-12 in.

2700—Plumarius, Single and Double Mixed.

The old fashioned Clove Pink in soft shades and combinations of pink, red and white. Its spicy fragrance and showy mounds of bloom in June endear it to all flower lovers.

Pkt. 25c; Lg. Pkt. 40c; ¼ Oz. \$1.00.

2715—Rock Garden Blend (New). An especially made mixture of the many different kinds of dwarf, low-growing and creeping varieties.
Pkt. 25c; ½ Oz. 75c; ¼ Oz. \$1.25.



Cup and Saucer Canterbury Bells.

DELPHINIUM

Hardy Larkspur

Our delphiniums are grown on our own farms, out in the open field under ordinary farm culture, so insuring you of greater adaptability, increased vigor, and greater hardiness than is found in many "pampered" strains. You can also depend on getting only fresh, new-crop seed.

Harris' Monarch Delphinium

2641—These delphiniums are truly the monarchs of all the plants growing in our fields. Since the seed is picked only from double flowers, this makes a mixture of both single and double flowers in all shades of blue and mauve-pink.

Pkt. 25c; Lg. Pkt. 50c; ½ Oz. 90c; ¼ Oz. \$1.75.

Illustrated in color on page 44.

Harris' White Delphinium

2642—Galahad. All our seed has been gathered from only the finest plants with large, double, pure white flowers, and long, strong spikes. We cannot promise you all double flowers, but we can assure you of beautiful white delphinium.

Pkt. 60c; Lg. Pkt. \$1.10.

Harris' Pacific Giants

2665—Mixed Colors. The newest strain of delphiniums originating on the Pacific Coast. We have never seen such mammoth flowers, such immense spikes, nor such deep velvety colors. Our seed is grown from originator's stock.

Pkt. 60c; Lg. Pkt. \$1.10; ½ Oz. \$3.00.

Harris' Moreton Hybrids

2640—Although our Moreton Hybrid Delphiniums are low in price, they are actually fine delphiniums. Being grown here they are exceedingly hardy and vigorous, and ideal for garden effects. You will get many unusually fine specimens.

Pkt. 15c; Lg. Pkt. 30c; ¼ Oz. \$1.00.

Harris' Belladonna

2645—Improved. The beautiful clear light blue on more graceful spikes.

Pkt. 20c; Lg. Pkt. 40c; ¼ Oz. \$1.00.

Butterfly Delphiniums

2650—Chinensis, Blue and White. Lovely branching variety especially good for bouquets.
Pkt. 10c; Lg. Pkt. 20c; ¼ Oz. 50c.

For Delphinium plants, see page 65

FORGET-ME-NOTS

Myosotis

3493—Blue. Especially effective when grown in masses broadcast among tulips and daffodils and naturalized under trees and shrubbery. 1 ft.

Pkt. 25c; ½ Oz. \$1.00.

HARRIS' FOXGLOVE

Digitalis

2720—Princess, Pastel Mixture. Here is a foxglove in distinctly new shades of pink, apricot, buff, rose, and heliotrope. Never before have we seen such a beautiful display of pastel shades as the rows of 4-ft. tall spikes growing in our field. Easy to raise them from seed, they will grow in full sun or shade.

Pkt. 15c; Lg. Pkt. 30c; ¼ Oz. 75c.

For Foxglove plants, see page 67

"The Funkia, Lythrum and Dictamnus arrived in splendid condition and are wonderful plants. I am very much pleased with them. I also have found your seed most satisfactory."

Mrs. D. E. Townsend,
Durham, N. C., 5/14/45

HARDY GAILLARDIA

Blanket Flower

2910—Harris' Dazzler. There are few, if any, other perennials that will give you so many brilliant flowers all summer. The flowers are large, of clear bright golden yellow with distinct dark maroon-red centers. 2 ft.

Pkt. 15c; Lg. Pkt. 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Oz. 75c.

2912—Burgundy. Large wine-red flowers on long stiff stems on bushy plants.

Pkt. 20c; Lg. Pkt. 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Oz. 95c.

For Gaillardia plants, see page 67.

GEUM

One of the flowers in our garden that visitors all point to with admiration. The plants are low growing and the flowers vivid. Blooms from June to August. 15 inches.

2921—Mrs. Bradshaw. Large double intense scarlet.

Pkt. 15c; Lg. Pkt. 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Oz. 95c.

GYSOPHILA

Hardy Baby's Breath

2995—Paniculata Single. Billowy masses of tiny white flowers on bushy plants in July and August. Effective for border or bouquets. 2 ft.

Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Oz. 30c.

2996—Paniculata Double. The double flowering form is the one which may be dried and used in winter bouquets. Our strain will produce a large number of double flowering plants.

Pkt. 25c; Lg. Pkt. 50c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Oz. \$1.50.

For Gypsophila plants, see page 67.

HOLLYHOCKS

For planting among shrubbery, or in the back-ground, they are unequalled for a brilliant color display in mid-summer when tall, bright flowers are needed in most gardens.

3100—Double Mixed Colors. A well balanced mixture of all colors.

Pkt. 15c; Lg. Pkt. 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Oz. 75c.

3112—Harris' Orange Prince. We have never seen a hollyhock of such striking beauty as our Orange Prince. Double flowers of a brilliant shade of orange and coming absolutely true from seed. This is one of our own introductions.

Pkt. 20c; Lg. Pkt. 40c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Oz. \$1.00.

3120—Single Mixed Colors. A most unusual range of beautiful colors not often seen in hollyhocks. Sure to grow and thrive almost any place.

Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Oz. 35c; Oz. \$1.00.

For Hollyhock plants, see page 67.

HONESTY

3178—Lunaria biennis. Also called "Money" and "Silver Dollars." It is a biennial producing flowers and round silvery seed structures called "money," which are used in everlasting bouquets. Flowers are a showy purple in late spring, produced the second year from seed.

Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Oz. 50c.

LATHYRUS

Hardy Sweet Peas

3210—Latifolius. A splendid hardy vine for covering fences, stumps, etc. Pink, white and lavender flowers from July to September.

Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Oz. 45c.

LAVANDULA

Sweet Lavender

3273—Vera. The old-fashioned fragrant lavender flowers often dried and used for their perfume. The dainty spikes grow about 1 ft. high on bushy plants of small grey foliage. Also good for bouquets.

Pkt. 25c.



Double Hollyhocks.

LINUM

Perennial Flax

3342—Perenne. Beautiful light blue flowers from May to August on plants 18 to 24 inches tall.

Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Oz. 35c.

REGAL LILY

Illustrated in color on page 44.

3355—Lilium regale. Large white trumpet lily with an overcast of pinkish lavender. Flowering bulbs may be had in three years from seed sown in a protected place. Germinates readily and produces sturdy disease free bulbs.

Pkt. 15c.

For Regal Lily bulbs see page 71.

"I received my first order for perennial plants from you last Saturday and want to thank you for the nice stock you sent me. They are certainly what it said in your catalog. 'Well rooted and carefully packed.' In fact, it was better merchandise than I have received from some of your competitors at higher prices." Jack Piera, Chicago, Ill. 10/3/45



Hardy Gypsophila may be used as an everlasting in winter bouquets.

LUPINS

3335—Harris' Supreme Mixture of New Russell Hybrids.

This mixture is the result of our breeding and selection from the originator's strain to produce sturdier plants and a greater color range. The result is a stock which is easily grown from seed and colors ranging from pinks and rose through buffs and bronze to reds as well as many blue shades and bicolors.

Pkt. 20c; Lg. Pkt. 40c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Oz. \$1.00; Oz. \$3.75.

For Lupin plants, see page 67.

MATRICARIA

Feverfew

3441—Double White. This is a glorified form of the old herb garden Feverfew or Chamomile, the leaves of which were used in making a medicinal tea. The plants are great mounds of white in June and July. 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ ft.

Pkt. 20c; Lg. Pkt. 40c; $\frac{1}{8}$ Oz. \$1.00.

POPPIES

Oriental Poppies

When the mammoth brilliant oriental poppies are in bloom they are the most spectacular flowers in the garden, and once planted, they will live for years, getting larger and showier each year, if given room and kept fertilized. 2-3 ft.

3951—New Hybrids. We save this seed from shades of cherry, pink, and orange.

Pkt. 20c; Lg. Pkt. 40; $\frac{1}{4}$ Oz. \$1.25.

For Poppy plants, see page 68.

Iceland Poppies

Blooms the first year from seed and again the following year. They are excellent cut flowers if picked before fully open. 15 inches.

3960—Giant Sunbeam Mixture. An unusually good array of brightly colored flowers.

Pkt. 20c; Lg. Pkt. 40c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Oz. \$1.25.

New Yellow Poppy

3969—Amurense. Yellow Wonder. A new kind of poppy that is positively a good cut-flower, and holds up well in water.

It is much like an Iceland Poppy in general appearance except that the flowers are larger and the stems longer and stronger. The color is a rich lemon yellow and the plants are in bloom from early spring until late frosts.

If the seed is sown early in the spring, you will often get some flowers before fall, and the next year you will have flowers all summer. The plants are perfectly hardy.

Pkt. 20c; Lg. Pkt. 40c.

PRIMROSE

4023—Moreton Hybrids, Mixed Colors. A hybrid of the English Cowslip which produces not only the soft yellow of that species but shades of orange, red, bronze and white. Grows best in semi-shade. Should be divided in August.

Pkt. 30c; Lg. Pkt. 60c.

PYRETHRUM

Painted Daisy

4000—Single. Mixed Colors. For early summer flowers in the garden or for bouquets in the house, there are few, if any, hardy flowers more satisfactory. Long and graceful stems and flowers in all shades of red and pink. 2 ft.

Pkt. 25c; Lg. Pkt. 50c.

For Pyrethrum plants, see page 69.

4015—Robinson's Hybrids, Mixed Colors.

By far the finest pyrethrum. The flowers are larger with more and broader petals, the plants more robust and the stems longer and stiffer than any strain developed thus far. Colors are shades of red and pink. Pkt. 35c; Lg. Pkt. 70c.

Perennial Flower Seed—continued

HARDY SCABIOSA

We unhesitatingly recommend hardy scabiosa as one of the best hardy perennials. The light blue, long-stemmed flowers last for several days in water, and the 2-ft. tall plants produce bloom all summer.

4663—Caucasica Perfecta. An improved strain that produces sturdier plants with larger flowers of a clear lavender-blue color. Very similar to annual scabiosa.

Pkt. 20c; Lg. Pkt. 40c; ¼ Oz. \$1.00.

For Scabiosa plants, see page 69.

SHASTA DAISY

4670—Giant Alaska. Very easy to grow from seed in almost any location and soil. The enormous, daisy-like, white flowers are fine for cutting all summer. 3 ft.

Pkt. 10c; Lg. Pkt. 20c; ¼ Oz. 65c.

4672—New Double. Large double and semi-double flowers. Although only a small percentage may be double, there will be many new and interesting forms. Pkt. 35c.

For Shasta Daisy plants, see page 69



New Dwarf Sweet Williams are very showy.

SWEET WILLIAM

Very easy to grow, they provide bright color in the garden throughout June and are equally good when cut. The colors are combinations of pink, reds and white. 2 ft. tall.

6130—Harris' Perfection Mixture. Seed is collected only from the clearest and showiest colors.

Pkt. 10c; Lg. Pkt. 20c; ¼ Oz. 65c.

6132—Newport Pink. The beautiful salmon pink color that blends so well with blues and other colors in a perennial border.

Pkt. 15c; Lg. Pkt. 30c; ¼ Oz. 85c.

6133—Scarlet Beauty. One of the showiest of all Sweet William varieties.

Pkt. 15c; Lg. Pkt. 30c; ¼ Oz. 85c.

6140—New Dwarf Mixed Colors. Our field planting of this looks like a beautiful piece of tapestry. Grows only 6 to 8 inches high but the flower heads are very large in beautiful color combinations.

Pkt. 10c; Lg. Pkt. 20c; ¼ Oz. 65c.

For Sweet William plants, see page 69

Harris' Perennial Plants

HARDY • WELL ROOTED • CAREFULLY PACKED

OUR PRICES INCLUDE PACKING AND SHIPPING CHARGES

You pay only the price listed—you need include no money for postage nor will you be billed for packing and shipping charges.

PLEASE READ

SHIPPING LIMITS—We do not ship plants west of Illinois or south of Virginia.

SHIPPING DATES—We start shipping perennial plants as soon as the frost is out of the ground. This is about April 15th. **Plants will not be shipped after May 20th.** If your order is received too late for spring planting it will be reserved for fall shipment.

FALL SHIPMENTS—Practically all of our perennials, with the exception of Chrysanthemums, are available for fall shipment and may be ordered through the summer for fall shipment at these prices.

**SIX PLANTS AT HALF THE DOZEN PRICE.
NO PLANTS SENT C.O.D.**

Our plants are well rooted, healthy and carefully packed. If you receive them in poor condition due to delay in transportation, please notify us at once. Due to many conditions over which we have no control we cannot guarantee to make replacements unless complaints are made at time of arrival of the shipment.

ANEMONE

(Windflower)

Anemones are the most charming of our very early spring and late fall flowers. Plant them in a partially shaded spot in fairly moist soil. If left undisturbed they multiply and persist for years.

Fall Flowering

Hupehensis. (Early Anemone.) Plants are 15 to 18 in. tall and produce lovely rosy pink flowers from Aug. until late autumn. Lengthen the flowering period of fall anemones by planting this species with Anemone japonica.

50c each; 3 for \$1.30; Doz. \$4.50.

Japonica, Marie Marchand—Semi-double very large white. 3 ft.; Sept. and Oct.

50c each; 3 for \$1.30; Doz. \$4.50.

Japonica, Queen Charlotte. Semi-double "La France pink," large and perfectly formed flowers. 3 ft.; Sept. and Oct.

50c each; 3 for \$1.30; Doz. \$4.50.

Spring Flowering

Pulsatilla (Pasque Flower). Soft violet to deep purple, 9 to 12 inches tall, blooms in April and May. 50c each; 3 for \$1.30; Doz. \$4.50.



Perry's White Achillea.

ACHILLEA

(Yarrow)

Perry's White. One of the most useful white perennials. Plants 18 in. tall are mounds of small white flowers like button chrysanthemums. Blooms in June and, if cut back, again in late summer.

45c each; 3 for \$1.15; Doz. \$4.00.

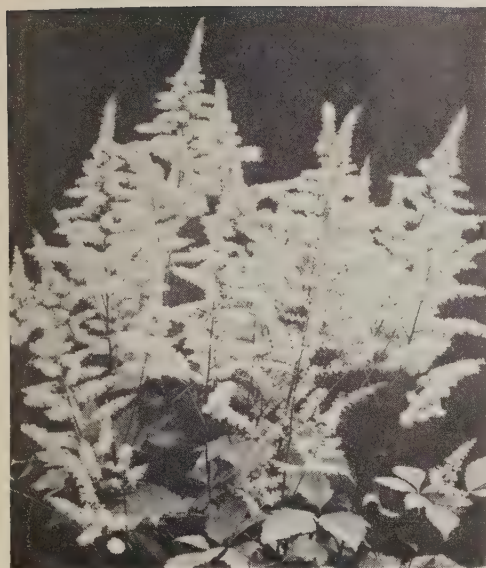
ANCHUSA

Myosotidiflora. (Forget-me-not flowered Anchusa.) Here's a plant that looks like a glorified forget-me-not. Grows a foot high, blooms in May and June, thrives in partial shade. Very hardy. Excellent ground cover over lilies. Foliage good all summer.

50c each; 3 for \$1.30; Doz. \$4.50.



Anemone Japonica.



The new Astilbe Fanal.

AQUILEGIA (Columbine)

Exhibition Hybrids. These have the longest spurs and the widest color range to be found in hybrid columbines. There are pinks, reds, lavenders, yellows, blues, in the mixture. Blooms in June; 3 ft. tall. Grow best in rather light soils enriched with humus.

45c each; 3 for \$1.15; Doz. \$4.00.

Illustrated in color on page 44.

ASTER

New England Aster

Harrington's Pink (Novae angliae). The finest really pink hardy aster. Produces masses of warm pink on plants 4-5 ft. high in Sept. and Oct. No better tall perennial for accent in the late summer.

55c each; 3 for \$1.50; Doz. \$5.00.

ASTILBE (Spirea)

Fanal. Growing only 2 ft. high this brilliantly colored new Astilbe is decorative even when not in bloom because of its shiny bronze foliage. Color a deep rich rose-crimson, frosted with silver. Blooms over a long period in early summer. Prefers a fairly damp soil.

85c each; 3 for \$2.25; Doz. \$7.50.

BLEEDING HEART

Dicentra spectabilis. No garden is complete without its plant of this old favorite. Can be left undisturbed for years.

65c each; 3 for \$1.75; Doz. \$6.00.



Bleeding Heart.

CANTERBURY BELLS

Cup and Saucer Variety Mixture. These are among the showiest of the biennials and should be planted in clumps of 3 or more. Pink, lavender, blue and white in the mixture.

45c each; 3 for \$1.15; Doz. \$4.00.

CANDYTUFT

(Iberis)

Snowflake. The plants of this new variety are much more compact than the species and the flower clusters two to three times as large. The low mounds of white set off by the shiny evergreen foliage are perfect for the front of flower or shrub borders. Blooms in early spring.

50c each; 3 for \$1.30; Doz. \$4.50.

CARNATION

Harris' Hardy, Mixed Colors. Lovely single and double carnations in many colors. The plants grow to enormous size producing as many as 75 to 100 blooms at one time. Perfectly hardy.

55c each; 3 for \$1.50; Doz. \$5.00.

Illustrated in color on page 44.

CHRYSANTHEMUMS

See pages 66 and 67.

COREOPSIS

Double Sunburst. The ease with which this old-timer can be grown endears it to everyone. The daisy-like flowers are large, double and a brilliant golden yellow.

45c each; 3 for \$1.15; Doz. \$4.00.

DICTAMNUS

(Gas Plant)

An old fashioned perennial that is as persistent as peonies and bleeding heart. A neat bushy plant with shiny bright green leaves against which the flower spikes are displayed in June. Plant them in good soil in a sunny border and leave them undisturbed for years.

White

Rosy Pink

Either color: 65c each; 3 for \$1.75; Doz. \$6.00.



Pacific Giant Delphiniums.



Photo by Mattie Edwards Hewitt

Hardy Candytuft grows in shady nooks.

DELPHINIUM

Hardy Larkspur

Our plants are grown here at Moreton Farm from seed produced here also—a combination that makes for hardiness not found in much of the stock available now.

Monarch Hybrids Mixed Colors. If you want sturdy persistent plants with tall spikes of single and double flowers, we can enthusiastically recommend Harris' Monarch Hybrids. Colors range from deep purple to pale blue and include many mauve and blue combinations.

45c each; 3 for \$1.15; Doz. \$4.00.

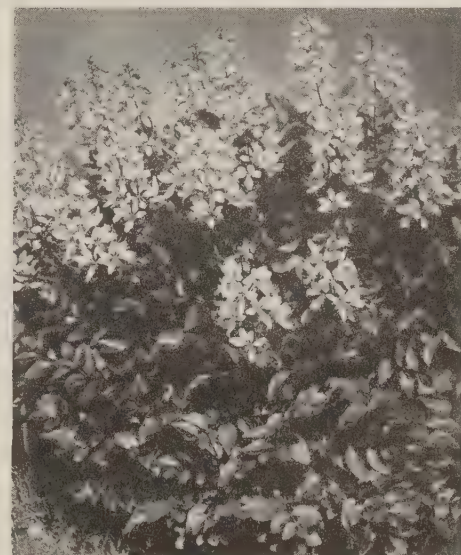
Illustrated in color on page 44.

Pacific Giants Mixed Colors. Here are those towering giants developed in recent years on the west coast. The florets are enormous, the spikes immense and the colors rich and velvety. They require a little more care than varieties acclimated to the North-east but are well worth it.

55c each; 3 for \$1.50; Doz. \$5.00.

Galahad, White. Something you have always wanted. The florets are large double or semi-double and the spikes robust and showy. White delphiniums are especially showy if planted with other colors.

55c each; 3 for \$1.50; Doz. \$5.00.



The foliage of Dictamnus remains a beautiful shiny green all summer.

HARDY CHRYSANTHEMUMS

The new hardy chrysanthemums have been bred for earliness, hardiness and new form and color so bear little resemblance to the varieties we knew a few years ago.

Many gardeners with limited space are planting their "mums" in rows in vegetable areas or cold frames and moving the clumps into their gardens when they begin to flower. They are especially effective against a foundation planting of shrubs and evergreens. As cut flowers they are unsurpassed.

Divide the plants every spring for best results.

SHIPPED ONLY IN THE SPRING

Chrysanthemums are usually shipped early in May unless we are requested to do otherwise. They cannot be sent in the fall, however. Since they are shipped separately they may not arrive with other perennials which you have ordered.

New and Unusual Varieties

We grow the recent introductions with older time-tested ones under ordinary field conditions with no special attention. Selections are based on color, form of flower, plant and flower hardiness, earliness and eye appeal. The following were outstanding in our fields.

PRICE: Each 55c; 3 of any one variety \$1.50; 12 of any one variety \$5.00.

AVALANCHE. Beautifully formed double white flowers over 3 in. across. Buds and center of flowers deep cream. Early and very free flowering. 26 in.

BARBARA SMALL. The deep rosy red buds open to medium double blooms of soft raspberry-rose. Begins to bloom in Sept. Long stems for cutting. 28 in.

CHIPPEWA. Large rich aster-purple double flowers with incurved petals. Very early, tall and free flowering. 24 in.

GLOMERO. Large full double blossoms varying from light bronze to soft yellow give this variety unusual appeal. Early, very free flowering medium height. 24 in.

HARBOR LIGHTS. Medium size double flowers of a rich cream at the edge deepening to warm glowing yellow in the center. Long stems surmounted by great clusters of flowers. Late Sept. 28 in.

MANDALAY. Brilliant bronzy orange, large pompon type. Rich green foliage. Larger and richer color than September Bronze but later. 26 in.

SEQUOIA. Extremely artistic with narrow incurved mellow amber or pinkish-buff petals which glisten in the sun or artificial light. Large (3½-4 in.) double flowers in clusters on long stems. Oct. 28 in.

WILLIAM LONGLAND. Glistening red buds open to rich primrose yellow blooms with petals tipped bronzy red. Very tall, upright and free flowering; excellent cut flower. Sept. 26 in.

October Flowering Group

These begin flowering in early October and even during unseasonal frosts and snowstorms our plantings remain beautiful until November, giving color to a garden when all other flowers are gone. We can recommend them not only for hardiness of plants but for hardiness of the flowers themselves.

PRICE: Each 50c; 3 of any one variety \$1.30; 12 of any one variety \$4.50.

BURGUNDY. Rich showy amaranth red with cerise shadings; double flowers 3 to 4 in. Blooms in mid-September. 34 in.

EARLY WONDER. (Patent No. 490). A real pink pompon, opening a delicate pink which deepens to peach pink as the flowers develop. Tall; early. 30 in.

JEAN TREADWAY. Large pompon type. There is a distinct center of deep rose which shades to soft pink at the edge of petals. Shiny, very dark foliage. Bushy plants. Oct. 30 in.

KING MIDAS. Large double blooms 4 in. across on plants 2 to 3 ft. tall. Soft yellow occasionally shading to bronze. 26 in.

LAVENDER LADY. Undoubtedly one of the most beautiful mums ever developed. Large double flowers of soft silvery lavender. 30 in.

MRS. PIERRE S. DU PONT III. Large, double flowers described as peach tinted rosy salmon with mauve undertones. Really indescribable and must be seen to be fully appreciated. 30 in.

TASIVA. Three inch double blooms of white with creamy center. Narrow petals give a quilled effect. Rather low growing but most effective in the garden or as cut flowers. 20 in.



Very Early Flowering Group

In recent years hybridizers have been producing early flowering "mums" that are as beautiful as the later flowering ones. The following are outstanding representatives of this group. They bloom early, some starting in late August; the colors are warm and vivid and both plants and flowers are extremely hardy.

PRICE: Each 50c; 3 of any one variety \$1.30; 12 of any one variety \$4.50.

ALGONQUIN. Showy large clear double yellow flowers 2½ in. across. Spreading growth. Early Sept. 22 in.

EARLY BRONZE. One of the earliest. Warm bronzy-orange very double pompon blooms are 1½ in. across. 18 in.

POLAR ICE. A row of these looks like a soft mound of clean snow. Medium size, semi-double flowers with yellow center. Very early; very free flowering. 22 in.

RAPTURE. One of our favorites. Blooms early and continues to be beautiful for weeks. Medium size, double flowers of deep orange-bronze suffused with bright carmine. 24 in.

RED BANK. Plants of medium height present a solid mass of small, graceful double rich red blooms against dark foliage. 22 in.

ROSE GLOW. Lovely raspberry-rose which combines beautifully with Chippewa or lavender varieties. Large clusters of small, loose petaled pompon blooms. 24 in.

SEPTEMBER DAWN. The large compact heads are held very upright. Deep rosy lavender petals are tipped with silver. 22 in.

SUN RED. Large (2½-3 in.) single to semi-double warm red blooms with large golden center and under side of petals a rich orange-yellow. With age the color changes to a deep rosy bronze. 28 in.

Chrysanthemum Collections

Just order the Chrysanthemum Specials by number

- No. 1.** One each of the New Varieties (8 plants, not labeled), **\$3.25.**
- No. 2.** One each of the Early Group (8 plants, not labeled), **\$2.90.**
- No. 3.** One each of the Low Growing Group (8 plants, not labeled), **\$3.25.**
- No. 4.** One each of the October Group (7 plants, not labeled), **\$2.55.**
- No. 5.** Three different varieties from the New and Unusual Group
Three different varieties from the Early Flowering Group
Three different varieties from the Low Growing Group
Three different varieties from the October Flowering Group

12 plants (not labeled), \$4.35.

Low Growing Cushion Chrysanthemums

Widely known as Azalea-Mums, many of the colors introduced since the first one, Pink Cushion, are not so early as that variety. Because they are low growing and early flowering we are including some varieties with larger flowers and better colors than are available in the true Cushion type.

PRICE: Each 55c; 3 of any one variety \$1.50; 12 of any one variety \$5.00.

BRONZE CUSHION. Warm bronzy rose; medium size flowers. A mass of bloom in late September. 18 in.

DAHLIA MUM. Medium size rich wine-purple flowers with narrow petals giving the blooms a quilled effect. Very early. 20 in.

EUGENE WANDER. Immense clusters of very large graceful flowers make the plants veritable mounds of vivid golden yellow. Sept. 18 in.



Doronicum is one of the first perennials to bloom.

DORONICUM (Leopardbane)

Mme. Mason. The newest large flowered and compact growing variety. One of the most colorful perennials in the spring garden. The large primrose-yellow daisy-like flowers bloom with tulips and combine effectively with them when cut. 50c each; 3 for \$1.30; Doz. \$4.50.

FOXGLOVE (Digitalis)

Princess, Pastel Mixture. Grown from our carefully selected seed, there are flowers of apricot, buff, heliotrope and pink shades in the mixture. Clumps of these 4 ft. spikes give character to a perennial planting. 45c each; 3 for \$1.15; Doz. \$4.00.

GAILLARDIA (Blanket Flower)

Dazzler. Long stemmed daisy-like flowers of bright yellow with high mahogany red centers are produced all summer. One of the old reliables in a showier color. 45c each; 3 for \$1.15; Doz. \$4.00.

GYPSOPHILA (Baby's Breath)

Bristol Fairy. Large spreading plants of fine misty texture provide an interesting note to any perennial planting. Hundreds of small double flowers are produced in July and are excellent cut flower material. Useful in winter bouquets. 65c each; 3 for \$1.75; Doz. \$6.00.

HEUCHERA (Coral Bells)

Rosamundi. Low mounds of round evergreen leaves provide contrast for the masses of graceful 1 ft. spikes of warm coral-pink, tiny bell-shaped flowers. Extremely hardy. 50c each; 3 for \$1.30; Doz. \$4.50.

HEMEROCALLIS

(Lemon Lily—Day Lily)

Hyperion. The old orange day lily and lemon lilies that still brighten our roadsides in June and July must be quite proud of their new relatives that have been developed in recent years. Hyperion is one of the loveliest. It is pale canary-yellow, blooms in July and grows 3½ ft. high. 65c each; 3 for \$1.75; Doz. \$6.00.

HOLLYHOCK

Double Mixed. Plants from seed of rose, maroon, red, white, yellow and buff. Mixed colors only. 45c each; 3 for \$1.15; Doz. \$4.00.

Orange Prince. Warm bronzy-orange double flowers. Plants not so tall as the single and double varieties. 45c each; 3 for \$1.15; Doz. \$4.00.

IRIS

Oriental or I. Kaempferi

Like very large orchids these iris, for some reason, are not so well known. They are a breath taking sight in late June and early July when so many perennials are going out of bloom, three or four blooms being produced on the 3½ ft. stalks. They are greatly improved by abundant watering during June and July and like a slightly acid soil.

Azure. Immense double flowers with waved petals of a soft mauve-blue. A darker halo surrounds the yellow blotch at the base of the petals.

Gold Bound. Very large double pure white with gold banded center.

Harbinger. A new and early variety. Enormous double flowers are deep purple with gold at the base of each petal.

Red Emperor. Rich deep wine red. Very large; very early.

Price, Any of the Oriental Iris 55c each; 3 for \$1.50; Doz. \$5.00.

Siberian Iris

One of the most permanent of all perennials growing well in dry or moist soil. Particularly effective by streams or pools. The clumps of spear-like foliage give accent to perennial plantings all through the season. Blooms May and June.

Kingfisher. A gorgeous shade of deep blue. Well established plants produce hundreds of flowers.

Snow Queen. Pure white and larger than many varieties. Blooms for several weeks in early June. When not in bloom the foliage accents broader, lower growing plants.

Price, Either of the Siberian Iris 50c each; 3 for \$1.30; Doz. \$4.50.

LAVENDER LASSIE. The new pompon companion to Lavender Lady with cushion-like growth. Color a soft silvery lavender, a little deeper than Lavender Lady. 24 in.

PINK CUSHION. The plants are mounds of shaggy, soft pink flowers from August until October. 18 in.

PYGMY GOLD. Clear yellow pompon type flowers. Begins blooming in early September. 18 in.

RED GOLD. A combination of red and honey gold, this is one of the most vivid pompons. Very double flowers and full heads. Very early. 22 in.

SANTA CLAUS (RED CUSHION). Large bushy plants literally covered with brilliant red double flowers from early September. 20 in.

LUPINS

Russell Hybrids Mixed. There is nothing more beautiful than these tall spires of soft colors ranging from pinks to reds, buff to bronze, blue to purple with many bicolors. They grow four to five feet high and bloom in June.

50c each; 3 for \$1.30; Doz. \$4.50.

Illustrated in color on page 44

LYTHRUM (Loosestrife)

Tall spires of rosy lavender put the new lythrums at the top of the list of perennials that are a "must" for new and old perennial borders. They grow to 3 ft. in height, bloom from late June to September, do well in dry sunny spots or in partial shade and like moist soil growing, even, in poorly drained spots.

Morden's Pink. The clearest pink of all the new lythrums. Color is a clear, warm rose. Established plants produce 20 or more flower spikes 30 in. tall. Bears little resemblance to the magenta colored swamp wild flower from which it was bred.

55c each; 3 for \$1.50; Doz. \$5.00.

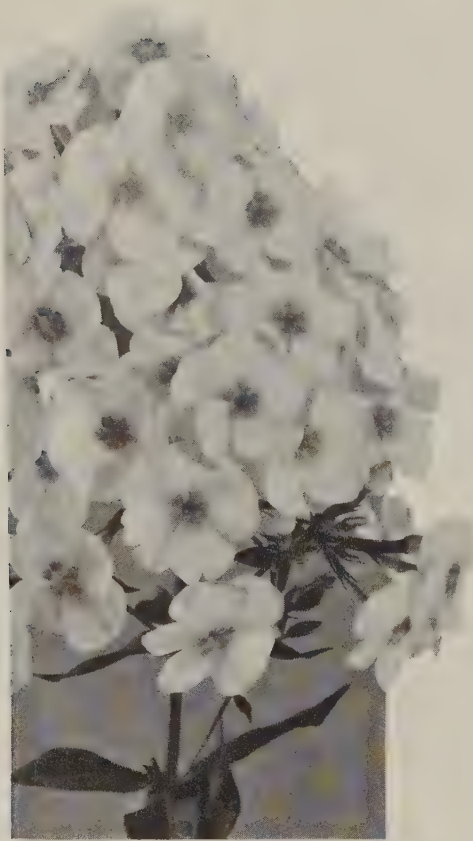
PACHISTIMA

Canbyi. The perfect little evergreen for a low hedge or border if pruned a little or for a ground cover where unsightly spots should be covered. Ideal as a border for rose beds. The small shiny green leaves do not winterburn as does boxwood and many other broad leaf evergreens. Grows in any soil. Stands 20° below zero.

65c each; 3 for \$1.75; Doz. \$6.00.



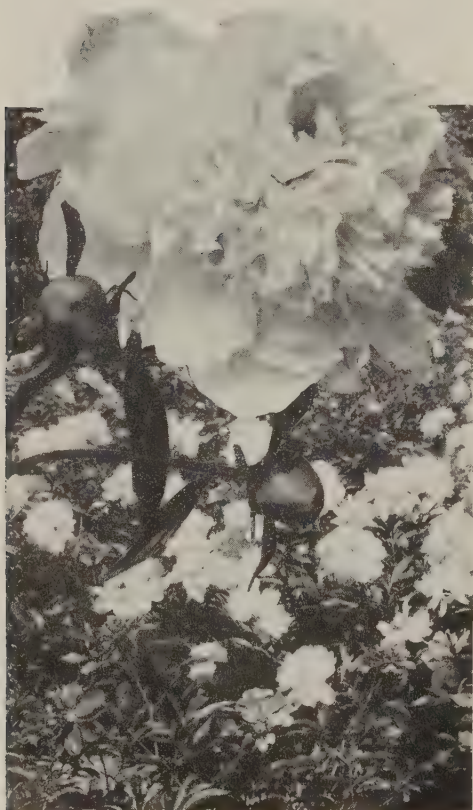
Oriental Iris.



Plant Phlox for August bloom.

"Two weeks from the time I received the Sir Galahad delphinium, despite an unseasonal snow-fall, it was budded and growing as though it had never been out of the ground. The other items in my order are doing equally well. I shall certainly order all my perennials from your firm in the future."

Miss Laura Kilvin, Shoreham, Vermont 5/28/45



Plant some Peonies this year.

PHLOX

Decussata (Tall Varieties)

Note: The following tall growing phlox will not be ready for shipment until next fall. All orders received in the spring will be reserved for shipment in the fall.

The one perennial that can be depended upon to provide a riot of color in August. No flower has ever taken its place for late summer bloom.

Plant them in any airy place in good garden soil. Keep well watered in late summer. Cut off flower heads before they go to seed to avoid seedlings which revert to the old faded magenta color.

We offer only the best of the newest introductions.
Large well rooted field grown plants.

Charles Curtis. Brilliant red with overtones of orange scarlet. Dark foliage; medium height. The showiest and huskiest phlox developed to date. 60c each; 3 for \$1.60; Doz. \$5.50.

Harvest Fire. Flaming scarlet. Tall and sturdy. 55c each; 3 for \$1.50; Doz. \$5.00.

Lillian. Soft cameo pink with a lighter eye shaded faint lilac. 60c each; 3 for \$1.60; Doz. \$5.50.

Mary Louise. Glistening white with the florets twice as large as in any other variety. Medium height; prolific bloomer. 60c each; 3 for \$1.60; Doz. \$5.50.

Progress. A magnificent rich lavender-blue with the eye a deeper blue. Very large florets in large flower heads. Extremely sturdy. 60c each; 3 for \$1.60; Doz. \$5.50.

Salmon Beauty. We consider this the best of the many varieties of a salmon-pink color. Large warm salmon-pink florets with white eye. Medium height. 55c each; 3 for \$1.50; Doz. \$5.00.

San Antonio. A striking red, one of the showiest of the red phlox. With age the flower heads are a soft lythrum-pink. Tall. 55c each; 3 for \$1.50; Doz. \$5.00.



Phlox subulata, Blue Hill.

PHLOX

Creeping Varieties

Subulata alba. One of the most graceful, low growing, early flowering white plants available. Foliage is evergreen. Particularly effective as a ground cover for early flowering bulbs.

Blue Hill. Bushy 6 inch plants of a soft lilac blue bloom in April and May. Divide every three years to keep it compact.

Price. Either of the ground phlox: 50c each; 3 for \$1.30; Doz. \$4.50.

ORIENTAL POPPY

Note: Oriental Poppies should be transplanted only in the late summer. All orders received in the spring will be reserved for fall shipment.

By far the showiest of all perennials. Are seen to best advantage against a background of shrubs where they may be left undisturbed for years. Grow in any soil but are best in a rich loam.

Beauty of Livermore. Dark crimson with black blotch.

Gold of Ophir. Golden orange.

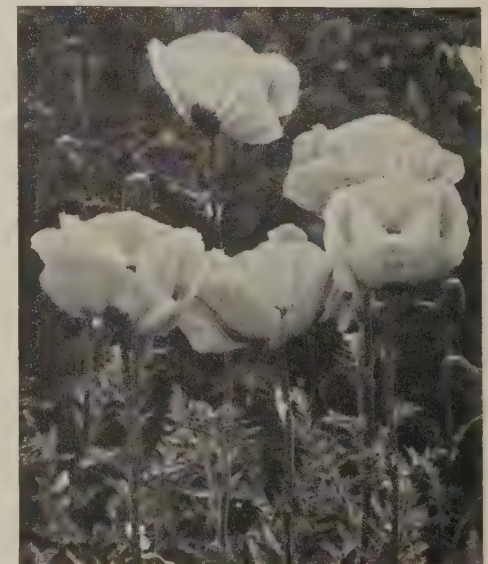
Henri Cayeux. Old rose shading to burgundy.

Lula A. Neely. Deep ox-blood red.

May Sadler. Salmon pink with black blotch.

Mrs. Perry. Salmon-apricot.

Price. Either of the Oriental Poppies 55c each; 3 of any one variety \$1.50; 12 of any one variety \$5.00.



Oriental Poppy roots are sent to you in August.

PEONIES

Note: Peonies should be transplanted only in the late summer. All orders received in the spring will be reserved for fall shipment.

No garden is complete without a few clumps of peonies and no perennial is so easily grown. Our plants are all 3 to 5 eye divisions. All are rated very high by the American Peony Society.

Edulis Superba. Large dark pink, very fragrant and one of the earliest. Graceful, loose flat crown when fully open.

\$1.10 each; 3 for \$3.00.

Felix Crousse. Deep rosy red flowers with a deep full center of incurved petals surrounded by broad guard petals.

\$1.10 each; 3 for \$3.00.

Festiva Maxima. Paper white with crimson flecking in the center. Rose type and one of the earliest; very tall, strong growth.

\$1.10 each; 3 for \$3.00.

Karl Rosenfield. An early midseason red which has no equal. Very large, globular semi-rose type. Extremely vigorous and free flowering.

\$1.10 each; 3 for \$3.00.

Mons. Jules Elie. Lovely, silvery pink. Above the broad reflexed guard petals rises a pyramid of semi-quilled petals. One of the largest; long lasting as a cut flower. \$1.25 each; 3 for \$3.40.

Souvenir de Louis Bigot. Salmon-pink with carmine tints at base of petals. Unusually husky, the flowers standing up well in the garden. \$1.25 each; 3 for \$3.40.



Painted Daisies bloom in June.

PRIMROSE (Polyanthus)

These gay border flowers blooming in early spring are very easy to grow and multiply so rapidly that they should be divided every two years. Will grow in sun but prefer a little shade.

Primula veris, Mixed Colors—Shades of yellows, orange red and combinations of these colors. 45c each; 3 for \$1.15; Doz. \$4.00.

Primula veris, superba—Large, light yellow flowers that stand well above the foliage. 50c each; 3 for \$1.30; Doz. \$4.50.

PYRETHRUM (Painted Daisy)

Single Mixed. The graceful daisy-like flower in various shades of pink and red which blooms in June and is such a welcome cut flower at that time. Blooms again in late summer if cut back. 45c each; 3 for \$1.15; Doz. \$4.00.

"The perennial plants were very fine, thrifty plants and hold their heads up as if they had never been transplanted."

Mrs. Harry C. Buser, 133 Johnston Street, Newburgh, N. Y. 5/12/44



The lovely lavender perennial Scabiosa.

SCABIOSA

(Pincushion Flower)

Improved Hybrids. Large flowers of soft shades of lavender on stems 18 to 24 in. long. Provide cut flower material from June until Sept. Should be in every perennial planting.

50c each; 3 for \$1.30; Doz. \$4.50.

SHASTA DAISY

Esther Reed. A lovely, large double white daisy with crested center petals. Produced from June to October on long sturdy stems. Beautiful as a cut flower or in the garden.

55c each; 3 for \$1.50; Doz. \$5.00.

Supreme. One of the largest single flowered varieties particularly valuable because some blooms are produced throughout the summer. Rich dark green foliage; long sturdy stems.

50c each; 3 for \$1.30; Doz. \$4.50.

SWEET WILLIAM

Dwarf Mixed. Few flowers are so appealing as this old fashioned one. The new dwarf form is perfect for borders in poor soil in sunny spots.

45c each; 3 for \$1.15; Doz. \$4.00.



Shasta Daisy, Esther Reed.

TRITOMA

(Red Hot Poker)

Plants of tritoma in your garden are among the showiest to be had. Long lasting as cut flowers, they give character and contrast when combined with gladiolus or other tall-growing plants.

Pfitzer. The standard late summer and September flowering variety. The 3 to 4 ft. spikes are a rich orange scarlet. Require some winter protection in northern gardens. May be moved into a cold frame or other protected spot for winter storage.

50c each; 3 for \$1.30; Doz. \$4.50.

Springtime. (Patent No. 318)—A new hardy hybrid. The upper half of the spike is a rich coral-red, the lower half, ivory yellow. Has been tested for hardiness for five winters in all kinds of soil and weather conditions and has come through without any protection.

65c each; 3 for \$1.75; Doz. \$5.50.

VERONICA

(Speedwell)

Longifolia Subsessilis. The deep blue spires of this veronica grow 2 feet tall and bloom from July to Sept. One of the finest blue perennials giving accent to any planting or bouquet.

55c each; 3 for \$1.50; Doz. \$5.00.



Tritomas bloom in August.

VIOLAS and VIOLETS

Jersey Gem. Ours is a really perennial strain of this lovely viola. Flowers are like purple pansies but a little smaller. Blooms from early spring until late fall.

50c each; 3 for \$1.30; Doz. \$4.50.

Maggie Mott. Flowers which are a lovely combination of soft lavender and deep purple are almost as large as pansies. Blooms almost continuously from spring until fall. Very easy to grow. Unsurpassed as a bedding plant.

55c each; 3 for \$1.50; Doz. \$5.00.

Purple Glory. As we write this in November we have before us a bunch of Purple Glory picked this morning. The blooms are a deep warm velvety purple, very fragrant and average over 2 in. across. Plants are sturdy and truly perennial. 55c each; 3 for \$1.50; Doz. \$5.00.

Viola Odorata

Double Russian Violet. The true double dark purple violet. The plants are hardy and thrive best in a shady protected place. The large sweet scented flowers are produced in abundance in the spring and a few throughout the summer and fall.

55c each; 3 for \$1.50; Doz. \$5.00.



Jersey Gem Viola is a true perennial.

Harris' Selected Roses



Outstanding Floribunda Roses

Floribunda is the name given to a new class of roses developed from the old Polyantha class. They make a compact shrubby growth, bloom over most of the growing season and produce single to double flowers in large clusters. They are vigorous, easy to grow and may be used in mass plantings, among evergreens and shrubs in foundation plantings or in beds and borders. They hold up very well as cut flowers.

BETTY PRIOR. (Patent No. 340)—Large clusters of bright red buds open to single shell-pink blooms; a two-tone effect similar to pink dogwood. Showy in mass plantings or as cut-flowers. Each \$1.50.

DONALD PRIOR. (Patent No. 377)—Brilliant scarlet, semi-double flowers; a perfect foil for Betty Prior. Sturdy vigorous plants are never without bloom. Each \$1.50.

Four Perfect Climbing Roses

Large-flowered Climbers, unlike the old Rambler roses, produce their flowers on the old wood so only very heavy canes should be pruned out. The foliage is resistant to mildew; the blooms are large and produced in clusters on long many-branched stems.

BLAZE. (Patent No. 10)—Hardy "everblooming" climber which inherits the blazing color of Paul's Scarlet and the remontant habit of bloom of old Gruss an Teplitz. Very vigorous and desirable. Each \$1.75.

CLIMBING AMERICAN BEAUTY. Large, double carmine-rose sweet scented flowers. A climbing form of an old favorite. Each \$1.25.

DOUBLOONS. (Patent No. 152)—Flowers large, double, cupped, of a golden yellow. Vigorous growth; rich glossy foliage; very hardy. The best yellow climber often giving a second bloom six weeks after the first. Each \$1.75.

PAUL'S SCARLET. Brilliant scarlet semi-double blooms produced in large many-branched clusters. Easily grown and the showiest of all climbers. Each \$1.25.

TRIOGEN

A leading 3-way rose spray developed especially to use on roses to combat almost all insects and fungi.

Kit E (for 6 to 12 bushes) \$.90
Kit A (for 12 to 20 bushes) \$1.50
Kit B (for 50 to 80 bushes) \$4.00
all postpaid



Please Read Carefully Before Ordering

Our roses are grown in the North and are, therefore, better adapted to northern conditions than those grown in the South. Due to the long wet summer many varieties did not mature properly so the supply is going to be shorter than at any time during the war years. **In order to avoid disappointment we urge you to place your order early.** We will book orders as they are received against our existing supply and ship them at the proper planting time.

We ship in April only.

Planting directions accompany each shipment.

All prices include packing and carrying charges prepaid to you.

No plants sent west of Illinois or south of Virginia.

No plants sent C.O.D.

Please indicate on your order whether we may substitute varieties of similar color for the ones you have ordered. Any difference in price will be adjusted at the time your order is shipped.

Lovely Hardy Hybrid Teas

Hybrid Teas combine the everblooming qualities of the old tender Tea Roses with the hardiness of the June blooming types. Most of the new roses are Hybrid Teas.

PEACE. (Patent No. 591)—One of the most sensational roses ever to have been developed. The large yellow buds are picoté with warm pink and open to glorious 5 inch blooms of creamy white sculptured petals with edges of pink which deepen as the bloom matures. The very high pointed center is a tawny yellow. In spite of its unusual size the effect is one of fresh ethereal loveliness. Massive plants with erect canes that produce blooms without disbudding. Stems are unusually sturdy, with broad necks to support the large flowers. Very disease resistant. Each \$2.50.

AMI QUINARD. The buds are deep maroon with a velvety black sheen and open to semi-double flowers of a rich red that does not fade but remains brilliant until the petals drop. Old time fragrance. Strong upright grower and fine producer. Each \$1.25.

CRIMSON GLORY. (Patent No. 105)—Crimson shading to deep red with a velvety sheen; delightfully fragrant. Voted the best red and most popular rose of any color. Each \$1.50.

ECLIPSE. (Patent No. 172)—Long tapering clear yellow buds opening into attractive golden yellow blooms; mildly fragrant. An all-purpose rose ranking among the Ten Best. Each \$1.50.

GRAND DUCHESS CHARLOTTE. (Patent Pending)—A new red not found in any other rose. Long tapering buds of rich tapestry red unfold gracefully to large double long lasting blooms of a burnt-carmine which gradually change to begonia-rose. Markedly disease resistant. Carnation scented. Each \$1.50.

MRS. PIERRE S. DU PONT. Deep golden yellow buds opening to warm orange-yellow blooms. Bushy plants; glossy foliage. Each \$1.25.

DDT Garden DuraDust

Preliminary tests indicate that DDT will control rose chafers which injure rose blooms.

This new insecticide is going to be very valuable in both the flower and vegetable garden.

1 lb. bags 45c; 4 lb. bags \$1.00 postpaid.

"I want to thank you for the healthy plants I received in excellent condition and I thought you might be interested to hear how well they are doing in the garden. Next year I certainly shall order more perennials from you."

Mrs. James V. Greenhalgh,
Chepachet, R. I., May 16, 1945.

SHIPPING DATES

Because we want you to receive your roses in the best possible condition, they will be shipped in April, only. **No orders will be accepted after May 1st.**

Harris' Hardy Garden Lilies

Please Read Carefully

Lily bulbs are shipped at the proper time for planting so may not be shipped with other plants and bulbs you may have ordered.

Madonna lilies should be planted only in the fall, so your order for these will be shipped in August or early September.

All the lilies we offer except the Madonna may be planted either in the spring or fall. If your order is received too late for spring shipment it will be held until fall.

Planting directions are included with each order.

Because they are easily grown and adaptable to so many locations in the garden, lilies are becoming increasingly popular in small as well as large gardens. They are effective in clumps in the perennial border and against shrubs in a foundation planting. All the varieties we list are easily grown; all except Madonnas are stem-rooting, producing roots on an underground stem, so should be planted 6 in. or more below the surface of the soil.



Tiger lilies bloom in August

ELEGANS LILY

Variety George Joerg. One of the showiest and easiest to grow. Umbels of 6 to 8 large cup-shaped blossoms of bright orange slightly reflexed petals are borne on plants about 18 in. tall. The blossoms are held upright and glisten in the sun. Plant in groups in any good garden soil in a sunny location. Each 45c; 3 for \$1.25; Doz. \$4.50.

SIBERIAN MARTAGON LILY

L. tenuifolium (pumilum). These dainty lilies may produce as many as 20 small waxy scarlet pendulous blooms which are made doubly attractive by the long showy stamens. Under ordinary conditions they grow about 18 in. tall but in good soil and plenty of sun they may, after becoming established, grow to 2½ or 3 ft. Very narrow leaves encircle the center of the stem. Each 35c; 3 for 95c; Doz. \$3.50.

MYSTERY LILY

Hall's Amaryllis

Lycoris var. purpurea. We first saw this unusual "lily" blooming in August in an old garden which was overgrown with myrtle and other persistent low growing perennials. Slightly fragrant lavender-rose lily shaped blossoms are produced in clusters of from 3 to 5 at the top of thick naked stalks often 3 ft. tall. A clump of long narrow basal leaves appears in early summer. Like an amaryllis these die down in early August when the flower stalk grows rapidly.

Each 60c; 3 for \$1.65; Doz. \$6.00.



L. tenuifolium blooms in June



Photo by Richard Averill Smith

Madonna lilies bloom in June

REGAL LILY

Illustrated in color on page 44.

L. regelianum. Since its introduction from China years ago, Regal Lilies have deservedly become one of the most popular. Large white trumpet with the outside of the petals flushed a deep rosy lavender. One of the easiest to grow increasing in size and beauty through the years. Blooms in July. Height 4 to 6 ft. Each 45c; 3 for \$1.25; Doz. \$4.50.

TIGER LILIES

L. tigrinum Single. No well established garden is complete without this lovely old reliable lily. The 4 to 6 ft. stems may produce as many as 25 nodding bright orange-red blooms with the reflexed petals dotted with chocolate brown spots. Blooms in August. Plant 8 to 10 in. deep. Each 40c; 3 for \$1.10; Doz. \$4.00.

L. tigrinum Double. A double form of the popular Tiger Lily. Each 45c; 3 for \$1.25; Doz. \$4.50.

MADONNA LILY

Shipped only in the fall

L. candidum. The most popular lily grown; known also as St. Josephs and Resurrection Lily. Blooms in late June with Delphiniums and other tall perennials with which it combines beautifully. The medium size, pure white wide open trumpets with showy yellow stamens are produced in many flowered panicles over a long period. Each 50c; 3 for \$1.35; Doz. \$5.00.

TUBEROUS ROOTED BEGONIAS

Illustrated in color on page 44.

GIANT CAMELLIA-FLOWERED TYPE. No one who has successfully grown these showy flowers is ever without a planting of them. The fact that they do best in a partially shaded place recommends their use especially to city gardeners who have the problem of shade. Give them fairly rich soil a reasonable amount of moisture and decent air circulation and you will be rewarded with glorious color until frost. If buds of the two small female blossoms are removed as soon as they appear on either side of the large male blossom, the size and beauty of the center flower will be greatly improved. Ideal for shady window boxes. Since they are not hardy, they should not be planted outdoors until all danger of frost is past.

If the plants are brought into a cool cellar in the fall and dried off gradually, the bulbs can be planted out the following spring. Colors: **white, pink, salmon, yellow, orange, red and mixed.**

PRICE: 3 for \$1.10; 12 for \$3.50; 100 for \$26.00 (25 at 100 rate). Postpaid.

Harris' Gladiolus

FIRST SIZE BULBS

From the thousands of gladiolus varieties being offered today, we have picked those which we consider the very finest in their class. In each group you will find the whole range of colors from white to deepest reds. Most of them are consistent prize winners at shows.

They make a brilliant display in the garden during August and September and there are no finer flowers for cutting.

All of our bulbs are first size and free from disease and thrips.

All bulbs, except in 500 and 1,000 lots, are sent prepaid.

Planting directions sent with each order.

The Connoisseurs' Ten

Here are the new "glads" that are taking the prizes at all the Shows. They are leaders in their color class and to date no finer varieties have been produced.

MISTY DAWN. A smoky rose-gray with a subdued orange blotch on the lower petal. The name is most descriptive. 30c each; 3 for 85c; Doz. \$3.00.

MOTHER KADEL. Clear medium yellow with no markings. One of the largest and newest of the yellows. Very tall with many florets.

25c each; 3 for 70c; Doz. \$2.50.

PINK RADIANCE. A large luminous rose-pink that consistently produces perfect spikes even from small bulbs.

25c each; 3 for 70c; Doz. \$2.50.

SILENTIUM. Perfectly formed white florets with carmine marking in the throat. An outstanding cut-flower variety.

20c each; 3 for 55c; Doz. \$2.00.

VEE CREAM. Beautifully ruffled sulphur-yellow with orange-scarlet throat. Certainly very showy and "different".

25c each; 3 for 70c; Doz. \$2.50.

AMERICAN COMMANDER. A very tall medium red that is such a vigorous grower that the spikes stand out in any planting.

25c each; 3 for 70c; Doz. \$2.50.

BIG TOP. A huge light pink with carmen feathering. Beautiful large spikes are produced from small bulbs. From large bulbs the blooms are enormous.

40c each; 3 for \$1.10; Doz. \$4.00.

CORAL GLOW. Rich coral orange or orange-red. Particularly strong growth.

15c each; 3 for 40c; Doz. \$1.50.

CORONA. Huge creamy white with pink edge which varies from narrow penciling to wide streaks of soft rose. Warm yellow throat.

15c each; 3 for 40c; Doz. \$1.50.

ELIZABETH THE QUEEN. Finest ruffled lavender. Darker veining. Placement of florets is perfect.

50c each; 3 for \$1.40; Doz. \$5.00.

Connoisseurs' Ten Collections

One bulb each of the Connoisseurs' Ten varieties, each separately labeled, \$2.25. Three bulbs each of the Connoisseurs' Ten varieties, separately labeled, \$6.00.

The Blue Ribbon Twelve

PRICE: 3 of any one variety 50c; 12 of any one variety \$1.75; 100 of any one variety \$11.00 postpaid.

BEACON. Spectacular rosy scarlet with creamy blotch in throat. Blooms large and of good substance.

BLACK OPAL. Tops the list of dark reds. Rich maroon red overlaid with a black velvety sheen.

ETHEL CAVE COLE. Very large bright pink. Well placed blooms; splendid grower.

FLORA FARMER. A rich deep pink shading to white in the throat.

GOLD DUST. Deep yellow with a gorgeous sheen.

Blue Ribbon Mixture

Not Separately Labeled

12 bulbs (1 of each of the 12 varieties) \$1.50
24 bulbs (2 of each of the 12 varieties) \$2.75
96 bulbs (8 of each of the 12 varieties) \$10.00

IRAK. Smoky lavender gray with a warm under-glow that gives the whole spike vibrance.

KING LEAR. Heavily ruffled deep purple with silver line on edge of petals.

LAVENDER QUEEN. Ruffled light lavender that is a beauty and one of the most popular.

MARGARET BEATON. Very large snowy white with flame-scarlet deep in the throat.

MIDNIGHT RED. Maroon red with white lines radiating from the throat on the lower petals.

PICARDY. Apricot or shrimp-pink. The standard by which all gladiolus are judged.

WANDA. Buds lemon yellow opening to creamy yellow with soft lavender markings.

Blue Ribbon Collection

Separately Labeled

36 bulbs (3 of each of the 12 varieties) \$4.00

Harris' Rainbow Mixture

A mixture of named varieties, all of them large flowered. There are at least 30 colors in this mixture. It should not be confused with cheaper mixtures which contain undesirable varieties for which there is little demand.

PRICE: 12 for \$1.25; 25 for \$2.20; 100 for \$6.90; postpaid. 1000 for \$62.00 not prepaid. (500 at the 1000 rate.)

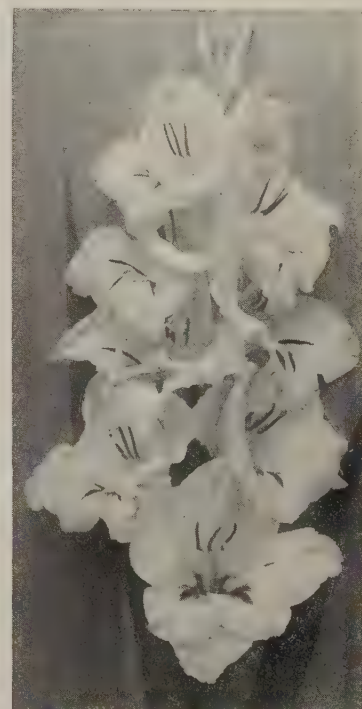
Margaret Beaton has been a prize winner for years



For late summer cut flowers nothing equals gladiolus

"Your gladiolus and asters are very fine even with the bad wet weather so long. Am sure you would be proud of them."

Mrs. H. Fox, New Rochelle, N. Y., Aug. 23, 1945.



Gladiolus—Continued

The Ideal Twelve Gladiolus

PRICE: 3 of any one variety 40c; 12 of any one variety \$1.50; 100 of any one variety \$9.00 postpaid.

BERTY SNOW. Exquisite rosy lavender with lighter pinkish lavender throat.

BINGO. A "sport" of Picardy that is a lovely apricot and buff color.

COLONIAL MAID. A tall pinkish lavender with fleckings of red lines in the throat.

CARILLON. Ruffled light rosy pink with large creamy white throat. Good sturdy grower.

CHARLES DICKENS. Bright purple with a red throat. Stunning in combination with Colonial Maid.

GARDENIA. A creamy white with texture of gardenias.

MARGARET FULTON. Early salmon pink that is most dependable.

MISS BLOOMINGTON. Early tall canary yellow. Well placed flowers.

ROCKET. Rich scarlet red with many florets open at one time.

ROSA VAN LIMA. Pure self-color light rose pink. Early and especially lovely.

ROMAN GOLD. A tall pure orange that combines well with other colors.

VAGABOND PRINCE. Glowing mahogany with a garnet shield in the throat. Very rich looking.

Ideal Mixture

Not Separately Labeled

12 bulbs (1 of each of the 12 varieties)	\$1.25
24 bulbs (2 of each of the 12 varieties)	\$2.25
96 bulbs (8 of each of the 12 varieties)	\$8.00

Harris' Dahlias

Large Flowering Decorative and Cactus Types

The following ten varieties have been selected by a dahlia expert as being just about "tops" in the dahlia world.

Explanation of symbols: F.D. (Formal Decorative); I.D. (Informal Decorative); I.C. (Incurved Cactus).

BLUE RIVER. F.D.—Lilac-blue; the nearest to blue of any dahlia. Large beautifully formed blooms. Each 75c; 3 for \$2.00.

GERTRUDE LAWRENCE. I.D.—Vivid currant-red. Very large blooms held well above the foliage on sturdy stems. Rugged plant growth. Each \$1.25; 3 for \$3.25.

JANE COWL. I.D.—Beautifully formed immense blooms of glistening bronzy buff and old gold with blendings of apricot and gold in the center. Broad petals only slightly twisted. Good stems and an excellent cut flower. Each 50c; 3 for \$1.25.

JERSEY'S BEAUTY. F.D.—One of the finest true salmon pink formal decorative dahlias ever introduced. Soft warm pink with a silvery sheen. Excellent cut flower. Each 50c; 3 for \$1.25.

KEMP'S RADIANT BEAUTY. I.D.—A large showy variety with petals of red and yellow. Very unusual. Each 85c; 3 for \$2.25.

MRS. IDE VER WARNER. F.D.—A refined mauve-pink beautifully formed. Large blooms carried on long strong wiry stems. Each 50c; 3 for \$1.25.

MRS. WILLIAM KNUDSEN. I.D.—Beautiful glistening white of large size. Adds distinction to any arrangement in which it is combined with other colors. Each 85c; 3 for \$2.25.

NAGEL'S SUPPERB. I.D.—Huge sparkling golden yellow flowers 8 in. across and 5 in. deep carried erect on very strong stems. Excellent cut flower. Each 85c; 3 for \$2.25.

PREMIER'S WINSOME. I.D.—A giant with wide graceful white petals suffused with mallow-pink producing the effect of an enormous cluster of apple blossoms.

Each \$1.25; 3 for \$3.25.

SON OF SATAN. I.C.—Blooms that average 10 to 12 inches in diameter and 6 inches deep are a flaming scarlet with orange-scarlet at the base. Long strong stems; tall plants.

Each 85c; 3 for \$2.25.



Formal Decorative Dahlias

No. 1 Dahlia Collection

1 each of Blue River, Jane Cowl, Mrs. William Knudsen, Nagel's Superb, Son of Satan for \$3.00 (saving you 80c).

Pompon and Miniature Dahlias

The small dahlias have earned a place in every garden because they grow freely, require little care and produce an abundance of cut flowers in lovely colors.

AMBER QUEEN. Clear amber shaded apricot.

BOBBY. Little ball-shaped flowers of deep velvety plum color borne freely on long stems.

CATHERINE. Pure clear canary yellow with long stems.

INDIAN CHIEF. Bright red with petals tipped with white. Profuse and continuous bloom.

ROSECHEN. This belongs in the Miniature Class. Lovely clear pink blooms about 4 in. across.

JOE FETTE. Pure white pompon dahlias are among the most useful of cut flowers for modern arrangement. This is the loveliest of them all.

Price of the above 6 varieties: Each 35c; 3 of any one variety 90c.

No. 2 Dahlia Collection

1 each of the 6 Pompon Dahlias listed above for \$1.50.



Pompon Dahlias

Vegetable Plants and Roots

Please Read Before Ordering

Orders for all kinds of plants, roots, nursery stock, etc. will be accepted at any time, and booked for shipment later. They will be sent when ready or when it is time to set them out.

If you order plants sent on specific dates, we will do our best to ship them as near the proper time as possible. Weather conditions or other circumstances sometimes make it impossible to ship plants at a certain time. Therefore, if you do not receive your plants promptly when ordered, please be assured that we are doing all we can to get them on the way to you. Orders for plants are filled according to the dates we receive them, so it is always wise to order early.

Shipping Plants. Plants, roots, nursery stock, etc. can be shipped only to places in the United States east of the Mississippi and north of Tennessee. Various state quarantine regulations, etc. prevent shipping these items to other sections.

We pay postage or express charges within this shipping area on all items except where quoted "not paid." That means that the purchaser pays transportation charges. Plants quoted "not paid" are usually sent by **express collect**. If wanted by parcel post, sufficient extra postage must be included with your remittance. See inside front cover.

Plants will not be sent C.O.D.

Please Note: Our plants are expertly and carefully packed so that they should reach you in good condition, but if they are delayed on the road or for any other reason, they arrive in poor shape, let us know at once and proper adjustment will be made. We cannot be responsible for the plants living after they are planted as this depends on how they are planted and the soil and weather conditions over which we have no control.

Vegetable Plants

BROCCOLI

Early Transplanted Plants. Ready **April 25th to May 15th**. These plants are carefully grown in our greenhouses and are very valuable for getting early crops of Broccoli. The seed used is our special strain of **Italian Green Sprouting or Calabrese**.

45c per Doz.; 2 Doz. 75c; \$2.75 per 100 transportation paid.

Field Grown Plants. Ready about **June 15th**. These are large sturdy plants grown outdoors and are not ready until the middle of June. These fine plants are the best for raising late summer and fall crops of Broccoli.

40c per Doz.; 2 Doz. 70c; \$1.75 per 100 transportation paid.

BRUSSELS SPROUTS

Field Grown Plants. Ready about **June 15**. These well-grown plants are raised from our **Catskill** strain, which is much superior to any other kind of Brussels Sprouts. Grown outdoors and not ready until the middle of June.

40c per Doz.; 2 Doz. 70c; \$1.75 per 100 transportation paid.



A Greenhouse Full of Early Cabbage Plants on Moreton Farm

We specialize in growing sturdy plants for early crops.

CABBAGE

Early Transplanted Plants. Ready about **April 15 to May 15**. We sow the seed for these plants very early in the greenhouse, and transplant them carefully. When large enough they are set out in the cold frames where they become well hardened, so that they will stand considerable frost. They are much better than ordinary frame-grown cabbage plants. We offer only **Golden Acre Special**, as it is much the best early variety.

45c per Doz.; 2 Doz. 75c; \$2.50 per 100 transportation paid. Not paid: \$6.50 for 500; \$12.00 for 1,000. (Weight 500—14 lbs., 1,000—25 lbs.)

Field Grown Plants. Ready about **June 15th**. These are grown directly in the open ground outdoors and are therefore not ready to ship until about June 15th. We offer sturdy, dependable plants of our three most popular varieties: **Golden Acre Special**, **Danish Ballhead (Harris' Special Strain)**, and **Super Curled Savoy**.

40c per Doz.; 2 Doz. 70c; \$1.50 per 100 transportation paid.

CAULIFLOWER

Early Transplanted Plants. Ready **April 25 to May 15**. Like the early cabbage, these are started in the greenhouse, and are transplanted carefully. Cauliflower plants however, are only slightly hardened to make them ship well, but not so much as to check the growth. Our many years of experience enable us to furnish excellent cauliflower plants. We offer only **Snowball**, **Perfected Strain**, as it is by far the best variety.

45c per Doz.; 2 Doz. 75c; \$2.75 for 100 transportation paid. Not paid: \$7.50 for 500; \$14.00 for 1,000. (Weight 500—14 lbs., 1,000—25 lbs.)

Field Grown Plants. Ready about **June 15**. These are grown outdoors like the field-grown cabbage plants and are just right for producing fine heads of cauliflower in the late summer and fall. Not ready until the middle of June. **Snowball**, **Perfected Strain**, only.

40c per Doz.; 2 Doz. 70c; \$1.75 for 100 transportation paid. Not paid: \$3.50 for 500; \$6.00 for 1,000. (Weight 500—20 lbs., 1,000—40 lbs.)

CELERY

Greenhouse Grown Plants. Ready about **May 1st**. Sturdy plants started early in the greenhouse, and transplanted to make an even, vigorous growth. This year we offer the two varieties which are the best and most popular for home gardens: **Cornell 19** (yellow) and **Summer Pascal** (green).

\$1.25 for 50; \$2.25 per 100 transportation paid.

EGG PLANT

Potted Plants. Ready after **May 15th**. As these plants are easily injured in transplanting we raise them in No. 2½ Fertile Pots (see page 84) and ship them pot and all, ready to be set directly in the garden. **Black Beauty** only.

\$1.65 per Doz.; 2 Doz. \$3.00; \$5.50 for 50 transportation paid. Not paid: \$8.00 per 100. (Weight 100—50 lbs.)

Melon Plants

We grow and ship our muskmelons and watermelon plants in No. 2½ "Fertile Pots" (see page 84), which are set right in the ground with the plant. This has proved very successful as the plants are not checked. At the time they reach the purchaser, the pots are soft and resemble earth; the roots grow through the pot and are not disturbed.

We do not recommend setting out melon or watermelon plants until the weather gets really warm, as they are badly checked by cold nights.

Note: Because of the special container required, we cannot fill orders for less than a dozen Muskmelon or Watermelon plants.

MUSKMELON

Potted Plants. Ready about **June 1st**. Well grown and properly hardened plants, shipped in our new, specially built cartons. Varieties. **Delicious** and **Bender's Surprise**.

Doz. \$1.50; 2 Doz. \$2.75 transportation paid. Not paid: \$8.00 per 100. (Weight 100—50 lbs.) *Not sent beyond the 4th Zone.*

WATERMELON

Potted Plants. Ready about **June 1st**. Sturdy and properly hardened. Varieties: **Honey Cream** and **Dixie Queen**.

Doz. \$1.50; 2 Doz. \$2.75 transportation paid. Not paid: \$8.00 per 100. (Weight 100—50 lbs.) *Not sent beyond the 4th Zone.*

ONION PLANTS

Sweet Spanish, Utah Strain. Plants will be mailed during the latter part of April except in special circumstances. Onion plants sold on the basis of bunches only and count per bunch not specified. Please see important information about ordering and shipping onion plants on page 27. Not less than 1 bunch sold.
1 bunch 50c; 2 bunches 90c; 5 bunches \$1.75; 10 bunches \$3.00 transportation paid. Not paid: Full crate (60 bunches) \$9.50.

PEPPER

Transplanted Plants. Ready **May 15th.** Strong, stocky plants carefully grown and properly hardened before shipment. We offer the following popular varieties: **Harris' Wonder, Harris' King of the North, Harris' Earliest** and **Hot Portugal.**

70c per Doz.; 2 Doz. (1 or 2 varieties) \$1.20; \$1.75 for 50; \$3.00 for 100 transportation paid. Not paid: \$8.00 for 500; \$15.00 for 1,000. (Weight 500—14 lbs., 1,000—25 lbs.)

Untransplanted Plants or Seedlings. Ready **April 15 to May 20.** These small plants are grown directly in the flats where the seed was sown, and are not ready to set outdoors. They should be transplanted into boxes or cold frames when received and allowed to grow and harden for 2 or 3 weeks before setting out in the open ground. Same varieties as listed above. Not less than 25 plants of a variety sold.
85c for 100; \$3.00 for 500; \$5.00 for 1,000 transportation paid.

SPECIAL HANDLING for Vegetable Plants

Plant shipments marked "**Special Handling**" are usually sent through a little more quickly by the Post Office. An extra fee must be paid for *each shipment* to go by this method, so if your plants are to be shipped at different times be sure to include enough extra postage for *each mailing*.

The extra amounts to be paid are approximately as follows: Vegetable plants, except potted plants, 1 or 2 doz. 10c extra; 50 or 100 plants, 15c. Potted plants, 20c for any quantity on which we pay transportation. (Above rates apply on vegetable plants only, and not on other plants, roots, etc. or nursery stock listed below.)

Tomato Plants

Potted Plants. Ready after **May 15th.** Our potted tomato plants are grown and shipped in No. 2½ "Fertile Pots" (see page 84) which are set in the ground pots and all without disturbing the roots or checking their growth. At the time the plants reach the purchaser the pots are soft and resemble earth, and the roots grow through them readily. When set out, the top of the pot should be at least two inches below the surface of the soil.

Our potted plants are large, strong and stocky. They are hardened in cold frames so can be set out early. *The photograph to the right shows their fine sturdy growth.*

We can supply the following varieties: **Victor, John Baer, Bonny Best** and **Rutgers.**

Doz. \$1.50; 2 Doz. \$2.75; 50 Plants \$5.00 transportation paid. Not paid: 100 Plants \$7.50. (Weight 100—50 lbs.)



Transplanted Plants. Ready about **May 15th.** We give our plants much more space than most tomato plant growers, and this makes them stronger and more stocky. They are well hardened in cold frames before shipment. Varieties: **Victor, John Baer, Bonny Best, Stokesdale, Pritchard's Scarlet Topper** and **Rutgers.**

70c per Doz.; 2 Doz. (1 or 2 varieties) \$1.20; \$1.75 for 50; \$3.00 for 100 transportation paid. Not paid: \$8.00 for 500; \$15.00 for 1,000. (Weight 500—18 lbs., 1,000—30 lbs.)

Untransplanted Plants or Seedlings. Supplied from **April 10 to May 15.** We sow our seed thinly in flats especially for these seedling plants. This makes them extra strong and sturdy. They should be transplanted in frames or boxes and grown for two weeks or more before setting out in the open ground. Good hardy plants, 3 to 4 in. high. Varieties: **Victor, John Baer, Stokesdale, Pritchard's Scarlet Topper** and **Rutgers.**

85c for 100; \$3.00 for 500; \$5.00 for 1,000 transportation paid. *In ordering be sure to specify the date wanted.*

Other Plants, Roots, Etc.

ASPARAGUS ROOTS

Mary Washington. This is the best kind of asparagus to grow. We offer strong well-developed freshly dug roots that are ideal for starting a new bed. For full description and planting information, see page 7.

One-year roots only—\$1.00 per Doz.; \$2.50 for 50; \$4.00 for 100 transportation paid. Not paid: 500 roots \$9.50; 1,000 \$18.00. (Weight 500—35 lbs., 1,000—70 lbs.)

HORSERADISH SETS

New White Hot. This new strain of our own is greatly superior to the common run of horseradish. It is much more vigorous, rapid growing and healthy, and the roots hold their white color longer after grinding. Very hot.

Plant the sets with the pointed end down about 2 inches below the surface. Space rows 3 feet apart, and set 15 to 20 inches apart in the row.

75c per Doz.; 100 sets \$3.00; 500 sets \$8.00; 1,000 sets \$15.00 transportation paid.



Horseradish—New White Hot

A bundle of sets, some fully grown roots, and the bottled sauce.



A well grown root of Mary Washington Asparagus

Herb Plants

SAGE—Holt's Mammoth Broad Leaf. The best sage; it is a true perennial which does not go to seed and produces a heavy yield of leaves; once established it will last for years. These are very fine sturdy potted plants grown in the greenhouse and hardened outdoors.
3 plants \$1.00; Doz. \$3.50 transportation paid.

MINT—Spearment. The fresh green leaves are used in making sauce and jelly and also in salads. Sprigs of mint are a great addition to iced tea and other drinks. This is the popular mild flavored green stemmed variety. When once established, it will last for years.
3 Plants \$1.00; Doz. \$3.50 transportation paid.

CHIVES. An attractive small perennial plant that can be grown almost anywhere. The green tops have a mild onion-like flavor and are used for flavoring soups, sauces, and meats, and also in salad.
3 Clumps 75c; Doz. \$2.00 transportation paid.

RHUBARB ROOTS

MacDonald. The finest kind of rhubarb, making a large vigorous growth with big red stalks. The quality is excellent, tender and fine-flavored. See photo and full description on page 31.

Root Divisions: 75c each; 3 for \$1.90; 10 for \$5.00 transportation paid. Not paid: 25 for \$7.50; 100 for \$25.00.

"PERENNIAL SPINACH"

Good King Henry. This perennial plant is not a true spinach, but the leaves are used like spinach and are somewhat similar in appearance and flavor. It will provide excellent greens from early April until the middle of June. Being perfectly hardy it will last for many years and becomes more productive as it grows older. Set 18 inches to 2 feet apart. Root Divisions: 3 for \$1.00; 6 for \$1.75; 12 for \$3.00 transportation paid.

STRAWBERRY PLANTS

Strawberry plants should be set out in the spring as early as the ground can be gotten in good condition. The land should be thoroughly worked and well manured if possible. The rows should be 3½ feet apart and the plants 12 to 18 inches apart in the rows.

To set the plants, make a wedge-shaped hole in the soil with a spade and place the strawberry plant in so that the roots spread out fanwise. The crown of the plant should be level with the surface of the ground. Firm the soil very tightly around the roots to be certain that there is no open space left under them. They should be firmly fixed in the soil and not easily pulled out.

All fruit stems should be picked off before the plants are set and the plants should be cultivated and hoed clean all summer. The plants will produce runners and by early fall you should have a closely packed row 18 to 20 inches wide. The following spring you will have a large crop of fine berries.

Our plants are fresh dug and are guaranteed to reach the purchaser in good condition. If any should be damaged on the way we make adjustment for them if notified within *two days* after the receipt of the plants. We cannot be responsible for the plants living after they are planted as this depends on how they are planted and soil and weather conditions over which we have no control.

Orders for Plants will be entered at any time and the plants will be sent at the proper time for setting them out or as soon as we have them ready.

Strawberry plants can be sent only east of the Mississippi and north of Tennessee. We pay transportation charges within this area.

Note: Strawberry plants are shipped only in the spring. Our experience indicates that spring planting is the most successful and we do not ship any plants in the fall.

PREMIER. Very Early—Enormous Crops. Premier is still the most reliable and productive kind of strawberry, and probably at least 80% of all the berries grown in the East are now Premiers. The plants are strong, healthy and extremely prolific. The blooms are hardy and there are so many of them that you always get a big crop, year after year. They ripen very early and bear over a considerable period. The berries are large, deep bright red all over and the quality is very fine. These fruits are firm and well shaped, and because of the handsome appearance and large size, Premier is always in great demand. It is excellent for market or roadside stands and fine for home gardens. We recommend it. Perfect flowers.

25 plants \$1.25; 50 plants \$2.00; 100 plants \$3.25 transportation paid.

CATSKILL. Midseason. This variety is an excellent kind to prolong the season. It starts to ripen a little later than Fairfax and lasts for a long time. The berries are firm, bright red in color and of very good quality. They are large in size, firm and attractive. The plants are vigorous, with plenty of runners, and the yields very heavy. You will find this variety a welcome addition to your strawberry bed. Perfect flowers.

25 plants \$1.25; 50 plants \$2.00; 100 plants \$3.25, transportation paid.



Fairfax Strawberries—Large luscious early berries.

FAIRFAX. The berries are large and firm with a most delicious flavor. The color is dark red at the picking state and gets quite dark as they get older. For growers who prefer a dark colored berry of high quality we recommend Fairfax. The yields are good and when well grown on rich land, these berries are larger and better to eat than other varieties. Perfect flowers.

25 plants \$1.35; 50 plants \$2.25; 100 plants \$3.50 transportation paid.

Fall or Everbearing Strawberries

Everbearing strawberries begin to produce fruit almost as soon as the plants are set out. If they are planted early in the spring and the blossoms carefully picked off for the first six or eight weeks, they will bear fruit in August and September of the first year. Next spring they will bear in June the same as the regular kinds and again in the fall, giving you a full supply even out of season.

GEM. An Early Highly Productive New Everbearing. This variety is far better than other everbearing sorts, as the fall crops are larger and the fruit are of better shape and more attractive. The berries are large in size, very uniform, bright sparkling red, and with a mild rich flavor. They are firm, stand shipping and handling in good shape, and the quality is very good. The hardy plants resist disease well, producing great crops of fine berries, as well as being good plant producers. Everbearing strawberries are always a treat in the garden and this is the best kind to grow.

25 plants \$2.00; 50 plants \$3.50; 100 plants \$6.00; 250 plants \$13.00 transportation paid.

RASPBERRIES

The varieties we list here are not only the best grown today but we have taken care to select strong well grown plants from disease free fields.

Set the plants out in the spring 2½ feet apart in the row. The rows should be six feet apart. Keep free from weeds and the following year after planting you will have a good crop of berries.

Note: Raspberries and other nursery stock can be shipped only east of the Mississippi and north of Tennessee. We pay transportation charges in this area. We do not ship any nursery stock in the fall.

LATHAM. (Red.) Big yielder, very dependable. There is no raspberry that will yield more quarts of fine berries than Latham. It is hardy, reliable, enormously productive and is the most widely grown red raspberry. It is midseason in maturity, ripening in early July in our latitude, and continues to bear over a long period. The fruit is large, firm and attractive, deep red in color, and the flavor is mild and delicious.

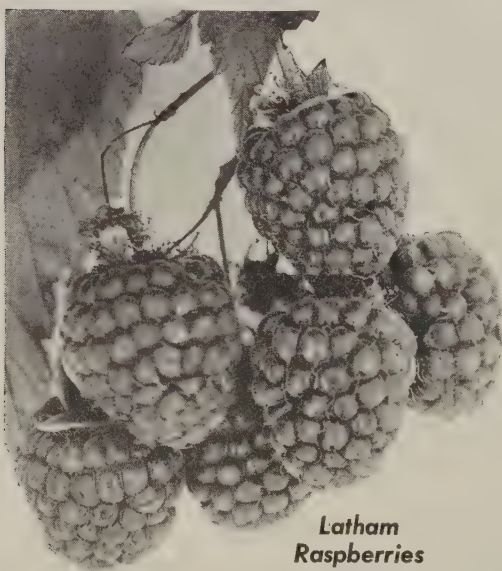
The plants are husky and vigorous and are usually grown without support. Latham will thrive under a wide range of conditions, and will remain strong and productive in spite of diseases which seriously affect many other varieties. For these reasons, it is one of the finest kinds to plant and is more widely grown than any other variety.

Strong 1 year Plants: Doz. \$2.25; 25 for \$4.00; 50 for \$7.00; \$12.50 per 100 transportation paid.

INDIAN SUMMER. (Red.) AUTUMN FRUITING (Everbearing). This is the most satisfactory fall bearing berry and should be planted in every garden. It bears a fine crop in early summer and a smaller second crop in the fall on the tips of the new canes. In our climate the fall crop starts to bear about mid-September and continues until severe freezing weather. We have actually had fine fruit of Indian Summer in the middle of November.

The fruit is large, medium red in color, of mild flavor and excellent quality. The plants are above medium height, vigorous and hardy and bear enormous crops.

Strong 1 year Plants: Doz. \$2.75; 25 for \$4.75; 50 for \$8.00; \$14.50 per 100 transportation paid.



**Latham
Raspberries**

The most popular red variety.

"The Latham raspberry bushes arrived today in splendid condition. I have set hundreds of raspberry bushes but these are the best of any I ever saw or had."

Alfred Atwood, Harwich, Mass., April 9, 1945

TAYLOR. (Red.) One of the fine modern varieties, and has become quite popular in recent years, both for home and market. The berries are unusual in appearance being very large, long and somewhat conical in shape. They are bright red in color and very sweet.

The tall plants have sturdy heavy canes which do not require support. In maturity it is a medium season variety ripening a little earlier than Latham.

Strong 1 year Plants: 6 Plants \$1.75; Doz. \$3.25 transportation paid.

Purple Raspberries

COLUMBIAN. (Purple). Fine for Canning. We consider this the best purple raspberry grown today. The fruit is very large, fairly solid, of an attractive purplish red color and delicious. The vines are vigorous and hardy, and Columbian is one of the most productive raspberries now in cultivation. It is a very satisfactory kind for the home garden, and is extremely profitable to grow for the roadside stand and market as these attractive berries always sell well.

Strong 1 year Plants: Doz. \$2.50; 25 for \$4.25; 50 for \$7.00; \$13.00 per 100 transportation paid.

Black Raspberries

SHUTTLEWORTH. Mosaic Resistant Black Raspberry. This large black raspberry or "Black Cap" is the best variety of this type obtainable, and it is practically immune to disease. The berries are deep glossy black in color, large, firm and handsome. They are of very superior quality and have a delicious flavor.

The bushes are strong and sturdy growers, highly resistant to mosaic, and yield immense crops. This is an excellent early Black Cap and we recommend it both for the home garden and market.

Strong 1 year Plants: Doz. \$2.50; 25 for \$4.25; 50 for \$7.00; \$13.00 per 100 transportation paid.

BLACKBERRIES

Blackberries require well drained but not necessarily rich soil and do best in partial shade. Set 2 to 3 feet apart in rows 7 to 8 feet apart. Weight 25 plants—7 lbs., 100—20 lbs.

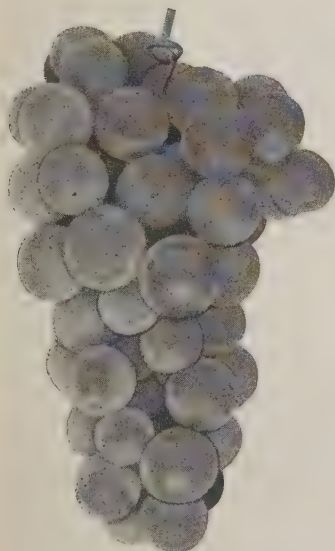
ELDORADO. Due to its very high quality and great productiveness, this is the leading commercial variety. The berries are long, jet black, rich and sweet and without a hard core. Eldorado is *extremely hardy* and bears heavy crops of fine berries.

Strong 1 years Plants: Doz. \$2.25; 25 for \$4.00; 50 for \$6.25; \$10.50 per 100 transportation paid.

BLOWERS. A great favorite. The berries are large, deep black in color, of delicious flavor and with a very soft core. The fruit begins to ripen in July and continues until September, making this an extremely productive blackberry. Because of this habit, it is claimed the Blowers will produce 50% more fruit throughout the season than any other kind. Strong 1 year Plants; Doz. \$2.25; 25 for \$4.00; 50 for \$6.25; \$10.50 per 100 transportation paid.

Pruned Vines

Our Raspberries, Blackberries and Grapes are correctly pruned by us before shipment, and no further pruning is necessary before you plant them.



Van Buren Grapes

Delicious early black variety.

Ask for our free **Cultivation Pamphlet.** It offers many helpful instructions for growing small fruits as well as vegetables and flowers.

PORTLAND (White). The Earliest White Grape.

It has been said that all the truly good qualities desired in a grape are incorporated in this variety. The berries are large, of a beautiful pale yellow color and in quality fully equal to Niagara. The bunches are not compact, but the berries are larger than any other early white grape, and the vine is hardy and productive.

2 year vines only. Each 50c; 3 for \$1.40; 10 for \$4.00 transportation paid.

NIAGARA (White). The best known and most popular white grape. The fruit is medium large, of excellent quality and ripens a little earlier than Concord. The vines are very productive. This is a valuable variety for both home and market.

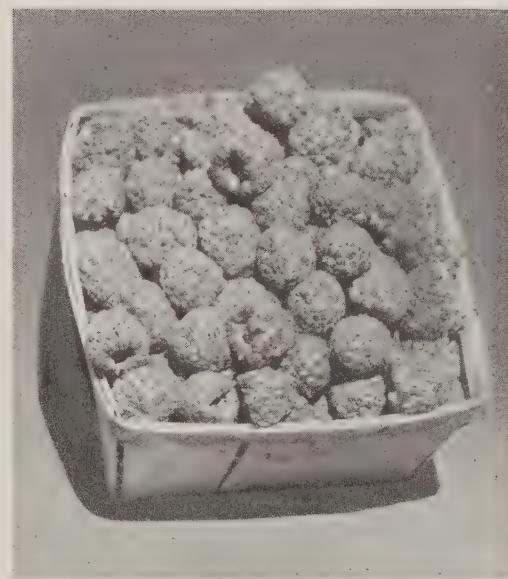
2 year vines only. Each 50c; 3 for \$1.35; 10 for \$3.50 transportation paid.

CONCORD (Black). This old standard variety is well known and does well under most all conditions. The grapes are good size, deep purple in color and of fine quality.

2 year vines only. Each 50c; 3 for \$1.35; 10 for \$3.50 transportation paid.

FREDONIA (Black). Ripens fully two weeks before Concord and is a fine early variety. It was originated by the New York Experiment Station and has been very popular where an early black grape of high quality and merit is wanted. The bunch and berry are both large and of excellent flavor and make fine shippers as they do not crack. The vine is vigorous and productive.

2 year vines only. Each 50c; 3 for \$1.40; 10 for \$4.00 transportation paid.



Indian Summer Raspberries

The best fall-bearing variety. See preceding page.

GRAPES

No fruit which you can plant will give you more satisfaction than grapes. They do not require much ground as the vines can be trained wherever you want them to go. They make a perfect background for your garden. We offer only strong native grown and acclimated 2 year old vines.

VAN BUREN. (Black). New. The Earliest and Finest Black Grape. Developed

by the New York State Experiment Station at Fredonia, Van Buren has proved to be the best early Black yet introduced. It ripens *three weeks earlier than Concord* and makes fine bunches of the best quality berries. The clusters are medium to large, compact, and the berries are a little smaller than Concord but of superior quality. It is especially fine for roadside sales and home gardens, and we recommend it highly.

2 year vines only. Each \$1.25; 3 for \$3.50; 10 for \$10.00; transportation paid.

WORDEN (Black). Ripens a week to ten days earlier than the Concord. The berries are deep blue black in color, thin skinned, larger than Concord and of better quality. The vines are strong and very productive. This is one of the most popular black grapes grown, and one of the finest for the home arbor.

2 year vines only. Each 50c; 3 for \$1.35; 10 for \$3.50 transportation paid.

CACO (Red). This beautiful grape is a cross between Concord and Catawba. The berries are large, of a beautiful wine red color and of excellent flavor, being very sweet and delicious. The fruit ripens early and they are so high in sugar content that they can be eaten at least two weeks before they are fully ripe. This lengthens the season of the Caco. Vines are strong, prolific and hardy.

2 year vines only. Each 50c; 3 for \$1.40; 10 for \$4.00 transportation paid.

Special Red, White and Blue Collection

These three fine early grapes should be in every garden. Strong and well acclimated 2 year old vines from our regular stocks.

1 } Caco
Each } Niagara
Van Buren

Value \$2.25
Sent Postpaid for \$2.00
Ask for "Grape Collection"

FIELD CORN

Harris' Northern Grown Seed Corn

It is most important that growers of corn in Northern states use only seed grown in short season areas and adapted to Northern conditions. Many hybrids that are ideal in the Middle West or Southern sections ripen too late to mature a dependable crop in our sections. Therefore, we have selected for our customers the following list of hybrids which have proved their adaptability to Northern sections, particularly New York and New England. These varieties can be depended upon to produce the finest crops. They are listed in order of maturity:

- | | |
|----------------------------------|------------------------------------|
| 1. Flint-Dent Hybrid (KF) | 4. Kingscrot D-4 |
| 2. Kingscrot KE-1 | 5. 29-3 Double Cross Hybrid |
| 3. Cornell 34-53 | 6. Silobred |

For growers who want an open-pollinated corn, we offer the finest Northern Grown seed of the old favorite, **Davis' Improved Early Huron**.

FLINT-DENT HYBRID (KF). (New.) **The Earliest Corn.** Developed especially to produce ripe yellow grain in far northern sections and at the high elevations where only the earliest flints will mature. It is a heavy-yielding hybrid, made by crossing extra early flint and dent lines. The resulting corn in your crop has hard kernels like a flint corn with a small to medium dent in the cap. The ears are medium sized with 12 to 14 rows of small deep kernels.

This corn has real vigor and will come up well even in cold weather. It is so early that it is bound to mature even in the shortest season. The stalks are stiff and hold the ears well up, a great advantage over the old Mammoth Yellow Flint which it replaces.

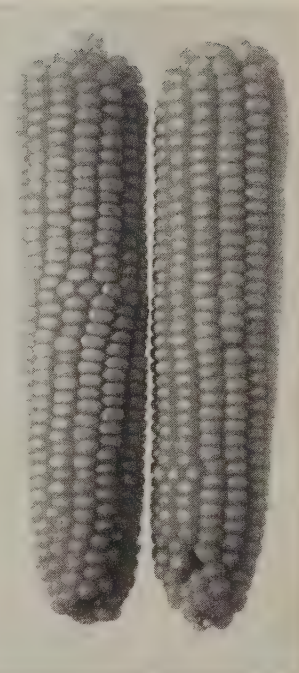
Flint-Dent Hybrid is the best corn we have yet seen for the very short, cold season areas of New York and New England, and for a real early crop in other sections.

2 Lbs. 90c; Pk. (14 Lbs.) \$3.75; transportation paid. Not paid: Bu. (56 Lbs.) \$12.00.



Kingscrot KE-1

Yields tremendous crops of grain.



Flint-Dent Hybrid (KF)

Replaces the old early flints.

KINGSCROST KE-1. New, Extra Early Hybrid for Grain.

This outstanding yellow dent hybrid fills the need for an extra early corn that will really produce big yields even at high elevations and in the short seasons of New York and New England. It is perfectly adapted to these areas and is ideal for grain wherever the later crops do not always mature. It ripens for husking a week earlier than Cornell 34-53 and it easily out yields the old open-pollinated varieties. On our farm for the past two years it has consistently produced more shelled dry corn per acre than Cornell 34-53.

The ears are large and well-filled with pure yellow kernels, and the stalks have a vigorous sturdy growth. If you have not tried Kingscrot KE-1, plant some in comparison with the kind you have been using. We are confident that this hybrid will stand up better and produce more ripe corn.

2 Lbs. 85c; Pk. (14 Lbs.) \$3.50; transportation paid. Not paid: Bu. (56 Lbs.) \$11.00.

KINGSCROST D-4. (New.) For Grain and Ensilage.

A thoroughly tested and proven hybrid, entirely safe to plant for grain in the medium season areas of the North East, and excellent for ensilage in cooler sections. It combines big husky ears with a strong rugged stalk and long broad dark green leaves. These large well filled ears ripen about *five days earlier than Cornell 29-3*, and tests and crops alike have demonstrated its exceptional ability to produce big crops of grain. Planted on our farm both in 1944 and 1945, Kingscrot D-4 was the outstanding midseason hybrid in the trials. The ears are long and thick with a broad deep kernel and grow well out from the stalks for easy husking.

2 Lbs. 85c; Pk. (14 Lbs.) \$3.50; transportation paid. Not paid: Bu. (56 Lbs.) \$11.00.

29-3. DOUBLE CROSSED HYBRID. The Standard Hybrid Field Corn for New York and New England.

This popular variety has become one of the most widely-grown hybrids in the North East. It was developed by Cornell University and is well adapted to growing conditions in New York and New England. It is used for ensilage in nearly all sections and for grain in the medium season areas of these states.

The ears are large and even, 8 to 10 inches long and 2 inches in diameter. The large broad kernels are of various colors; white, yellow and red, so this variety should not be planted for grain where a pure yellow corn is desired.

It has consistently outyielded the old open-pollinated varieties, both for grain and for ensilage. Due to the enormous crops and the exceptionally high proportion of digestible food in the ensilage it is one of the most economical varieties to grow for the silo. Highly recommended by the State College of Agriculture, and grown with satisfaction by thousands of farmers.

N. Y. State Certified Seed. 2 Lbs. 80c; Pk. (14 Lbs.) \$2.90; transportation paid. Not paid: Bu. (56 Lbs.) \$7.75; Bag of 2 Bu. \$15.00.

CORNELL 34-53. Early Yellow Hybrid for Grain or Ensilage.

This variety, developed at Cornell University, is a very heavy-yielding yellow corn maturing earlier than Cornell No. 11 or 29-3. It has rapidly become one of the leading hybrids for New York State and other Northern sections, and is excellent for ensilage in the shorter season areas. The grain will ripen fully in 110 to 115 days.

The ears are medium sized (7 to 9 inches long), 14-18 rowed and very uniform. They are not quite as large as Cornell 11, but there are many more bushels per acre so the total yield of grain is greater. The color is pure deep yellow, and the kernels are deep with a small cob.

N. Y. State Certified Seed. 2 Lbs. 80c; Pk. (14 Lbs.) \$2.90; transportation paid. Not paid: Bu. (56 Lbs.) \$7.75; Bag of 2 Bu. \$15.00.



29-3 Hybrid Field Corn

Louis Reiflin, manager of our North Farm, displays a few ears from our crop.

Treat Corn with SEMESAN JR. for improved stands and increased yields. See page 82.

SILOBRED. Heavy Yielding Hybrid for Ensilage. This is a blend of several vigorous hybrids adapted primarily for ensilage, but early-maturing enough to produce a lot of ripe yellow corn under most New York State conditions.

Ripening about the same time as 29-3, Silobred has many advantages for an ensilage corn. It is especially bred to produce more and broader leaves and thicker and more succulent stalks. These leaves and stalks remain green and in prime condition even when the ears are nearly ripe. When cut for the silo, it yields more tons of highly digestible ensilage than any other kind in this season, and the ears are ripe enough to insure maximum feeding value.

The sturdy leafy plants do not grow too tall, making them easy to handle. Silobred is highly resistant to smut, withstands drought well and it will not lodge like the older varieties. For best results, do not plant too thick. 1 bushel will sow 5 to 6 acres for ensilage, making this a very inexpensive corn to grow.

2 Lbs. 75c; Pk. (14 Lbs.) \$2.80; transportation paid. Not paid: Bu. \$7.50; Bag of 2 Bu. \$14.50.

DAVIS' IMPROVED EARLY HURON. **Fine Early Dent Corn.**

This is the best of the open-pollinated field corns and is still a grand variety to grow in New York and New England. It is an early-maturing dent corn, with medium sized ears and deep yellow kernels on a small cob. The stalks are not coarse and are often 7 feet or more tall. It is a very early type, ripening before any of the older dent corns, and earlier than most flints. It also produces a heavier yield of grain.

Excellent for grain in most places, Davis' Early Huron is also used for ensilage at high elevations and in the most northern sections as it can be depended upon to mature even in very short seasons. Our seed is all grown here in Monroe County from our own stock which has been continually selected for earliness and high yield.

2 Lbs. 50c; Pk. (14 Lbs.) \$1.80; transportation paid. Not paid: Bu. (56 Lbs.) \$4.50; Bag of 2 Bu. \$8.80.

Davis Improved Early Huron The favorite early dent.



Protect Your Seed Corn from Crows and Other Birds!

We have found that seed-pulling birds will not bother corn treated with **Stanley's Crow Repellent**. The small cost is many times repaid by the time and labor saved in not having to replant. Does not harm the seed and will not clog the planter.

½ Pint (treats 1 Bu. of seed corn) 60c; Pint \$1.00; Quart \$1.75 postpaid.

SOY BEANS

Grow Soy Beans for High Value Feed and to Enrich Your Land

Soy Beans should be included in crop rotations both for their high protein value in stock feeding and to improve the land by adding nitrogen to it. With the modern new varieties that we are offering this year, soy beans are a really valuable farm crop.

Cultural Directions

For Grain. Plant in solid drills using 90 to 100 lbs. per acre; or sow in rows 21 to 28 inches apart, using 35 to 50 lbs. A tractor drawn rotary hoe is excellent for killing weeds in soy beans.

For Hay or for Plowing Under. Use 2 bushels of seed per acre in drills 7 inches apart. For hay, cut with a mower and handle like alfalfa. For green manure, plow down just as the pods begin to form.

FOR SOY BEANS. Inoculation with **Nitragin** increases yields of soy beans up to 50%. It also helps build up the supply of nitrogen for future crops. Always inoculate soy beans before planting. See **Nitragin** on page 82.



GRAIN FOR FALL SOWING

We will have New York State Certified Seed of Wheat and Winter Barley to offer in August, and also the best Rye for grain or cover crops. If you are interested in any of these seeds, please send in your name anytime in the spring or summer and we will be glad to send you our prices as soon as they can be established.

WINTER WHEAT. **Hybrid 595.**

This new variety developed by Cornell University is the best kind of wheat to plant in New York State. It yields just as much as Yorkwin but has a stiffer straw, and is very resistant to loose smut. It has bronze chaff, is beardless, and produces flour of excellent pastry flour quality. Much superior to the older kinds. Certified seed will be ready in August. Write for prices.

WINTER BARLEY. **Wong.**

A heavy-yielding, stiff strawed variety, bred by Cornell University for New York State conditions. It is hardy and nearly always comes through the winter in fine shape. Six-rowed, compact, upright heads, with very short beards. Grows erect with a stiff straw and ripens earlier than wheat. Can be combined easily and makes an excellent nurse crop for new seedings. Certified seed will be ready in August. Write for prices.

RYE. **Cornell 76.**

This robust type is ideal for grain or for cover crops. If you have any bare land, sow rye or rye and vetch in the fall. Prevents erosion and leaching, and adds valuable humus.

Ask us to enter your name and we will send our price list of the above seeds when they are ready.

MANDELL. **An Improved Manchur for Hay and Cover Crops.**

Soy beans make excellent hay and this new variety is by far the best for this purpose. The tall leafy plants make a vigorous growth with larger and broader leaves than Manchur and this heavy foliage makes the finest hay. It is a late maturing type and is not safe for grain in our season but is ideal as a forage crop or for ensilage.

This is also the best kind for cover crops. Plowing under the heavy plant growth of Mandell adds a large amount of humus to the soil and also increases the available nitrogen for succeeding crops.

15 Lbs. (Pk.) \$1.45; 60 Lbs. (Bu.) \$4.50; Sack of 2 Bu. \$8.80. Purchaser pays transportation.



Harvesting Wong Winter Barley on our Farm
This crop yielded more than 50 bu. per acre.

SEED GRAIN

BUCKWHEAT

JAPANESE. The Best Variety. This strain is far superior to common buckwheat. It grows taller and more vigorously, yields more and the plump, heavy kernels are considerably larger. With our seed, buckwheat is a profitable grain crop even on rather poor land.

It is also a fine cover crop for orchards and for controlling weeds in open fields as it will choke them out. Sow in June or July.
Pk. 85c; Bu. (48 Lbs.) \$2.50; Sack of 2 Bu. \$4.50; Purchaser pays transportation. Sample gladly sent on request.

BARLEY

ALPHA. The most widely grown barley in the East because of its big yields of plump heavy grain. It is a two-row type with large long well-filled heads and a strong straw. It is ideal for raising with oats as the two crops mature together. Alpha will usually yield 45 to 50 bu. per acre on good land. (Not suitable for malting as a six-row type is required for that purpose.)

Pk. \$1.00; Single Bu. (48 Lbs.) \$3.15; Sack of 2 Bu. \$6.00; 5 Sacks or more at \$5.90 per Sack. Purchaser pays transportation.

HANNCHEN. A fine two-rowed barley which closely resembles Alpha in type and growth, and has given very good results under New York State conditions. It is a nodding barley, with long, well-filled heads and the grain is of good size white, plump and heavy. The beards are rough. Hannchen ripens at about the same time as Alpha and gives fine yields of excellent grain.

Pk. 95c; Single Bu. (48 Lbs.) \$3.00; Sack of 2 Bu. \$5.80; 5 Sacks or more at \$5.70 per Sack. Purchaser pays transportation.

For Winter Barley and other fall grain see page 79.

Use CERESAN to treat all Seed Grain

New Improved Ceresan is recommended by all authorities for barley, oats and wheat. It is economical, easy to apply and it effectively controls many grain diseases. One half ounce treats a bushel of wheat, oats or barley.

4 Oz. 30c; 1 Lb. 80c; 4 Lbs. \$2.70. Not postpaid.

CLOVER and TIMOTHY

ALSIKE CLOVER. Grows well on low, wet land where Red Clover does not thrive. It is a perennial and will last for a good many years, either for hay or in pasture. It makes fine hay of high feeding value and is very valuable in pastures. Sow 6 to 10 lbs. per acre alone, or 2 to 4 lbs. in mixture.

Lb. 70c transportation paid. Not paid: Pk. (15 lbs.) \$6.90; Bu. (60 lbs.) \$26.15; 100 Lbs. \$43.55.

MEDIUM RED CLOVER. Domestic Grown. This is the common Red Clover, so extensively grown. It is a biennial in most places, living but two years if allowed to seed. It is usually sown early in the spring on winter wheat or with oats or barley, but can be sown in July or August. Clover hay is very nutritious and all animals thrive on it. It may be used alone, sowing 8 to 12 lbs. per acre, or in combination with Timothy, using 4 to 6 lbs., etc. We offer the finest American grown seed.

Pk. (15 Lbs.) \$7.30; Bu. (60 Lbs.) \$27.40; 100 Lbs. \$45.65. Purchaser pays transportation.

SWEET CLOVER. White Blossom. Very high grade scarified seed. Sweet clover makes a fine cover crop and should

be used more extensively for this purpose. It will grow on rough land where alfalfa would not do well and makes an immense growth. If cut before it is too ripe, it makes excellent hay. It is also valuable for pasture for hogs, sheep and cattle. The seed may be sown in the late fall and winter, in early spring or in the summer. For summer sowing use scarified seed. Seed not scarified germinates slowly and often lies in the ground a long time without sprouting. Plant 20 lbs. per acre.

Lb. 45c transportation paid. Not paid: Pk. (15 Lbs.) \$3.40; Bu. (60 Lbs.) \$12.30; 100 Lbs. \$20.50.

TIMOTHY. One of the most valuable and widely planted grasses for both hay and pasture. It thrives on, moist loam soils and yields good crops even on poorer land. Sow 9 to 12 lbs. per acre alone, and about 8 lbs. when mixed with clover. Timothy responds well to applications of nitrate in early spring. We sell only the choicest seed. Pk. (11¼ Lbs.) \$1.70; Bu. (45 Lbs.) \$5.85; 100 Lbs. \$12.00; Sack of 3 Bu. (135 Lbs.) \$16.20. Price subject to market changes. Lowest prices will be quoted at any time. Purchaser pays transportation.

OATS

There is a tremendous difference in the quality and purity of seed oats offered for sale, and that difference may mean success or virtual failure of the crop, depending on the quality of seed used. We offer only the finest and purest seed oats, with high germination, and a background of dependable heavy yields. Plant Harris' Seed Oats and you will have the best.

LENROC. Heavy Yielding White Oat. The most popular variety for New York State because it can be depended on to give heavy and consistent yields under nearly all conditions. It is a tall grower and has large plump berries that are nearly white in color. Year in and year out it has given better crops of fine oats than any other kind.

It is a midseason variety, fairly stiff strawed and we recommend it highly.

N. Y. State Certified Seed. Pk. 80c; Single Bu. (32 Lbs.) \$2.30; Sack of 3 Bu. \$6.60; 5 Sacks or more at \$6.45 per Sack. Purchaser pays transportation.

VICLAND. New. An early-maturing oat with short straw which is becoming very popular in New York, particularly where Lenroc grows too tall. On good land it is about 10 inches shorter and resists lodging better for that reason. Being an early oat, it can be planted later and should be used if you cannot plant until after May 1st. It is resistant to stem and leaf rusts, has a yellow berry and a high weight per bushel. The earliness is also an advantage where it is used as a nurse crop for seedings. Yields in all the Northern States have been consistently good, and we recommend it.

Pk. 80c; Single Bu. (32 Lbs.) \$2.30; Sack of 3 Bu. \$6.60; 5 Sacks or more at \$6.45 per Sack. Purchaser pays transportation.

VANGUARD. This excellent tall midseason oat has been widely grown in Ontario, Canada, and is very well adapted to New York State conditions. The heads are large and branching and the kernels are white.

Vanguard is resistant to stem rust, has a good stiff straw, and the yield per acre is very heavy. Now thoroughly tested and proven to have great merit as a midseason oat for New York.

Pk. 75c; Single Bu. (32 Lbs.) \$2.00; Sack of 3 Bu. \$5.70; 5 Sacks or more at \$5.55 per Sack. Purchaser pays transportation.

LADINO CLOVER. A large growing strain of White Clover. It is highly recommended for use in combination pasture and hay mixtures, or straight hay mixtures where the fertility of the soil is high. 1 to 2 lbs. per acre in mixture is sufficient. Ladino spreads by fleshy stems which run along the ground and take root, and it produces long upright growing stems and leaves which are often six times as large as Wild White Clover. When adequately fertilized, it is hardy and excellent for grazing. Also good for hay and silage, giving a very high protein mineral feed.

It may also be used as a cover crop on tomatoes or corn if adequately fertilized. Sow about two pounds per acre in July. Under proper conditions it will make an excellent cover and add much nitrogen to the soil.

¼ Lb. 85c; ½ Lb. \$1.50; Lb. \$2.85; 5 Lbs. or more at \$2.60 per Lb.; transportation paid.

WILD WHITE CLOVER. Wild white clover is the type that has long been used in England in their famous pastures. It resembles ordinary White Dutch Clover in general appearance, but blossoms much less freely and has now taken the place of that variety. It is a low growing and tenacious perennial, forming a thick sward and covers the ground quickly. It is much hardier and lasts much longer in a pasture than the old White Dutch. Being a legume it takes nitrogen from the air and adds it to the soil to increase the growth of the companion grasses in the pasture. Should be in all pasture mixtures. 1 to 2 lbs. per acre is sufficient.

This is also a very valuable clover for lawns. See page 39.
Oz. 25c; ¼ Lb. 75c; ½ Lb. \$1.25; Lb. \$2.25; 5 Lbs. or more at \$2.15 per Lb.; transportation paid.

TIMOTHY and ALSIKE MIXED. (25% Alsike Clover.) An excellent mixture to sow either for hay or pasture, using 12 to 15 lbs. per acre. The mixture we offer contains 25% Alsike Clover. It is an unusually fine lot of seeds much superior to most mixtures which often contain only 15 to 20% Alsike.

Pk. (11¼ Lbs.) \$2.65; Bu. (45 Lbs.) \$9.90; 100 Lbs. \$21.00; Bag of 3 Bu. (135 Lbs.) \$28.35. Purchaser pays transportation.

For other grasses for pasture and hay, see **Kentucky Blue Grass, Red Top and English Perennial Ryegrass** on page 39.

Cornell Pasture Mixtures for 1946

Improved Formulas for Permanent Pastures Recommended by the New York State College of Agriculture

These special formula mixtures are made up exactly in accordance with the strict requirements of the Dept. of Agronomy at Cornell University. The formulas have been worked out over a period of many years, and are definitely the best mixtures obtainable for the purposes and conditions indicated.



Short Thick Turf Makes the Best Pasture
Select the Cornell Mixture best adapted to your conditions.

CORNELL SPECIAL PASTURE MIXTURE. 1946 ORIGINAL FORMULA.

This is the true original mixture containing Kentucky and Canada Blue grass, Svalof Perennial Ryegrass, Birdsfoot Trefoil and other valuable seeds for pasture. Use this special mixture to establish permanent pastures on good fertile soil. Sow in April or early May without a companion crop. May be grazed after two months. Under proper conditions it produces more high protein feed than any other crop. Not recommended for hay production.

10 Lbs. \$8.00; 100 Lbs. \$75.00. Purchaser pays transportation.

CORNELL GENERAL PURPOSE MIXTURE. This is an excellent

mixture for pasture, and when desired, hay or silage may be cut for one year. In addition to the grasses, it contains alfalfa, medium red and ladino clover, and should be used on soils that are well supplied with lime and fairly high in fertility. It may be seeded either alone or with a companion grain crop. Sow 20 lbs. per acre.

10 Lbs. \$5.50; 100 Lbs. \$52.00. Purchaser pays transportation.

CORNELL UTILITY MIXTURE. Well adapted for soils of low to medium fertility and can

be used for combination hay and pasture or for pasture alone. Where the soil is not suited to alfalfa, this mixture is preferred. May be seeded alone or with a companion grain crop. Sow 20 lbs. per acre.

10 Lbs. \$5.00; 100 Lbs. \$47.50. Purchaser pays transportation.

FORAGE CROPS, COVER CROPS, Etc.

There are many plants suitable for forage and soiling that should be better known and grown more than they are. They are of great value for emergency hay crops, stock feeding, and for improving worn-out soil.

DOMESTIC RYE GRASS

Grow this for winter cover and for adding humus.

The immense value of this grass is becoming more widely recognized and many more growers are using it every year. The cost is low and the returns are very great, in preserving and building up the soil. It is sown broadcast (using 15 to 20 lbs. per acre) at the time of last cultivation of many crops, particularly corn but also on cabbage and even tomatoes. It does not compete with the crops before harvest but when they are removed it makes a strong dense growth during the cool weather of fall.

The plants form a heavy mass of fibrous roots, going down to plow depth and they add a great deal of valuable humus when plowed under in the spring. During the winter it prevents erosion and keeps fertilizer elements from leaching out. It is also good for late fall pasture for cows.

For home gardens it is an excellent, easily grown cover crop to keep up the organic matter. Sow broadcast, using 1 lb. to 1,000 sq. ft., in midsummer over the entire garden.

1 Lb. 40c; 2 Lbs. 70c; 5 Lbs. \$1.50; 10 Lbs. \$2.60 transportation paid. Not paid: 25 Lbs. or more at 17c per Lb.

VETCH

HAIRY or SAND VETCH. *Vicia villosa*. A trailing plant of the pea family which grows 4 to 5 feet in length and has dark green leaves and small stems. It makes fine hay, but is used mostly as a cover crop. It is a legume and takes nitrogen from the air, thereby enriching the soil.

The best time to sow is from August 15th to September 15th. Mix the vetch with rye. (1 bu. grain and 30 to 40 lbs. of vetch per acre.)

It is best to drill the seed in, but it may be sown broadcast if well covered. The rye helps to support the vetch vines and makes them easier to mow or plow under. On fairly good soil, vetch will make a great growth, forming a mat 2 ft. deep. Vetch and rye sown in corn after the last cultivation makes an ideal seed bed for potatoes.

Pk. (15 Lbs.) \$4.00; Bu. (60 Lbs.) \$13.20; 100 Lbs. \$22.00. Purchaser pays transportation.

RYE AND VETCH MIXED. After harvest next summer we can furnish Hairy Vetch and Winter Rye mixed at a lower price than for the two separate. Write next August for full particulars and prices.

SUNFLOWER

747 MAMMOTH RUSSIAN. Best for Seed and Silage. Sow in rows 3 to 3½ feet apart and thin to a foot apart using about 4 lbs. per acre. Treat the same as corn. Sunflower stalks are often used to mix with corn when filling a silo and the seed makes excellent feed for hens. Pkt. 10c; Oz. 20c; 1 Lb. 45c; 5 Lbs. \$2.00; 10 Lbs. \$3.75; transportation paid.

Prices quoted here are subject to market changes and to our stocks being unsold. **Purchaser pays transportation**, except where quoted "transportation paid."

MILLET

JAPANESE. One of the largest millets. Very large crops can be raised with this variety, nearly double that of common millet. The hay is relished by horses, cows and sheep. Even when allowed to ripen its seed and threshed out, the remaining hay is readily eaten by stock, so that there is no waste.

Sow about the same time corn is planted. It is usually sown broadcast, using 15 to 20 lbs. per acre.

Cut when it heads out, and before the seed ripens. Does best on sandy loam or medium light soil.

Pk. 85c; Bu. (35 Lbs.) \$2.45; Sack of 100 Lbs. \$7.00. Purchaser pays transportation.

SUDAN GRASS

Sudan grass succeeds well on dry soil and will produce heavy crops of excellent hay, especially when sown early and cut twice. It is also valuable for ensilage if left to mature.

Sow 20 to 25 lbs. per acre broadcast or drill 10 to 12 lbs. in rows 20 to 24 inches apart about the time corn is planted, and cultivate two or three times. Sudan Grass can be sown as late as July but it will only give one cutting when sown this late.

Lb. 35c; 5 Lbs. \$1.25 transportation paid. Not paid: 25 Lbs. \$4.00; 100 Lbs. \$14.00. 50 Lbs. or more will be supplied at the 100 Lb. price.

CANADA FIELD PEAS

Usually grown with oats for hay, or used alone for fodder, or for plowing under as a green manure crop. Being a legume, these peas take nitrogen from the air and enrich the soil. For hay, sow 1½ bu. of peas and 1 bu. of oats per acre and cut when the oats head out. For fodder or for plowing under, plant 2½ bu. of peas per acre. For any of these purposes, field peas are a very valuable crop. Treat peas with **NITRAGIN** (see page 82).

Pk. \$2.10; Bu. (60 Lbs.) \$6.30; Bag of 100 Lbs. \$10.50. Purchaser pays transportation. Price for larger lots will be quoted by letter at any time.

DWARF ESSEX RAPE

This valuable plant which belongs to the cabbage family, produces a mass of broad, smooth leaves which are greatly relished by sheep and hogs. It can be pastured off and if the stock is removed before it is eaten too close, it will grow up again. It does well on any good soil but does best on rather moist land. The seed is usually sown broadcast, from the 1st to the 15th of August. Sow 6 to 8 lbs. per acre.

Lb. 40c; transportation paid. Not paid: 10 Lbs. \$2.80; 25 Lbs. or more at 25c per Lb.

Seed Treatments, Fertilizers, Insecticides, Etc.

We pay transportation on the following items only where quoted **Postpaid** or **Prepaid**. Purchaser pays transportation charges where quoted **Not paid**. Prices are subject to change without notice and to our stocks being unsold.

Seed Treatments

To Make Good Seeds Grow Better

SEMESAN. For Most Vegetable and Flower Seeds. Controls Damping Off. The standard seed treatment for many years, and probably the best all-purpose type. It disinfects many kinds of seed, preventing seed borne diseases and it protects the seed from attack by soil organisms which cause rotting and damping off.

In addition Semesan makes a very effective spray solution to control damping off of seedlings in the greenhouse. We have used and recommended it for many years. Full directions with each package.

1/3 Oz. 10c; 2 Oz. 40c; 12 Oz. \$1.90; 4 Lbs. \$9.10. Not prepaid.



SEMESAN JR. For Field and Sweet Corn. We found have Semesan Jr. the finest material for treating the seed of both field and sweet corn. It is very inexpensive—1 1/2 oz. will treat a bushel of seed. It protects the seed from rotting, improves the stands and increases the yields. With Semesan Jr. you can plant earlier and get earlier and better crops. We use it on all our own plantings of corn and recommend it highly.

1 1/2 Oz. 15c; 12 Oz. 60c; 6 1/4 Lbs. \$3.75. Not prepaid.

SPERGON. For Peas, Lima Beans and other Seeds. This new seed treatment is extremely effective on many crops, particularly peas and lima beans. In many cases it has not only improved stands but has actually stimulated growth and produced greater yields. Should be used on all plantings of peas to protect against rotting in the soil. Spergon also lubricates the seed for easy sowing in a drill. On lima beans, it is the best and safest treatment yet found.

We also find Spergon effective on many other crops, including sweet corn, cucumbers, melons, etc. Spergon is an extremely fine powder and is easy, pleasant and safe to handle as it is not toxic to humans.

2 oz. treats 1 bushel of peas or lima beans.

2 Oz. 45c; 1 Lb. \$2.50; 5 Lbs. \$10.50; 10 Lbs. \$19.50. Postpaid.

ARASAN. (New.) For Beets, Spinach, Peppers, Egg Plant and many other Vegetable Seeds. A new synthetic chemical

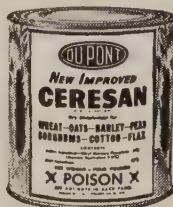
that gives better results on many seeds than any other treatment. Beets and spinach are susceptible to damping off both before the plants emerge and after they have come up. Small amounts of Arasan on the seed give good protection and greatly increase stands. On pepper and egg plant in the greenhouse, Arasan is the best treatment we have tried. It is also good on sweet corn and peas. We recommend it highly.

1 Oz. 15c; 8 Oz. 80c; 5 Lbs. \$5.15. Not Prepaid.

CERESAN. New Improved. For Oats, Barley, Wheat and other Grain. Recommended by all authorities for treating grain before planting. The only dust disinfectant that really controls stinking smut of wheat, and stripe disease and loose smut of barley and oats. Does not harm the seed or the grain drill.

4 oz. will treat 8 bu. of wheat, oats or barley.

4 Oz. 30c; 1 Lb. 80c; 4 Lbs. \$2.70. Not prepaid.



SEMESAN BEL. For Seed Potatoes. The best and most convenient seed treatment for potatoes. Very economical, as

two ounces will treat up to 7 bushels of whole potatoes and a pound will treat 50 to 60 bu. Works well against such diseases as Rhizoctonia and seed-borne scab. The treatment is an "Instantaneous Dip," very quick and easy.

2 Oz. 30c; 1 Lb. \$1.65; 4 Lbs. \$5.70. Not prepaid.



CROW REPELLENT. (Stanley's). Protects Corn from Crows and other

Seed-Pulling Birds. If you are troubled with crows or other birds pulling up your seed corn, treat it with **STANLEY'S CROW REPELLENT**. We use it on our own farm for all the corn we plant. Will not harm the seed or clog the planter. May be safely used on seed treated with Semesan Jr.

1/2 pint treats 1 bushel of corn.

1/2 Pt. 60c; Pt. \$1.00; Qt. \$1.75. Prepaid.

NITRAGIN

Legume Inoculant, Stimulates Growth and Enriches the Soil



All legumes, Clovers, Peas, Beans, Vetch, etc., are stimulated in growth, producing larger and better crops when certain bacteria grow on their roots forming nodules. These nodules take nitrogen from the air for use by the plants and actually enrich the soil at the same time.

The success of this inoculant has been outstanding and we recommend it highly. It is a moist-humus culture, containing millions of live legume bacteria. The material is fresh (all cans are dated) and the bacterial count is placed on each package. Easy to apply. Directions on each can.

Note: Different groups of plants require different cultures. For example, the same culture can be used for Alfalfa and Sweet Clover, but Alfalfa and Red Clover each require a different culture. Be sure to order the proper culture for each of the seeds you wish to treat.

NITRAGIN is available in the following sizes:

Group "A"—for Alfalfa and Sweet Clover	1 bu. size \$.50
Group "B"—for Red, Crimson, Alsike and White Clover	2 1/2 bu. size 1.00
Group "C"—for Garden Peas, Field Peas, Vetches, Broad Beans, Sweet Peas	100 lb. size \$.50
Group "D"—for Garden and Field Beans	1 bu. size \$.35
Group "E"—for Lima Beans, Cow Peas, Velvet Beans	Small (2 bu.) size . . . \$.30
Group "S"—for Soy Beans	5 bu. size55
	30 bu. size (6-5 bu. units) . . . 3.25



GARDEN SIZE "NITRAGIN." Combined inoculant for Garden Peas, Beans, Sweet Peas, Lima Beans and Lupins. Enough for 8 lbs. seed.

Package 10c.

All Nitragin cultures are sent postpaid.

VIGORO Complete Plant Food

For Vegetables, Flowers, Lawns and Shrubs

Vigoro is a scientifically prepared, complete garden and lawn fertilizer. It contains all eleven necessary elements which plants require from the soil to make vigorous and fruitful growth.

Use Vigoro liberally in your vegetable garden. It will greatly increase your yields and improve the quality and flavor of your vegetables.

Both vegetables and flowers require proper plant food for best growth and quality, and Vigoro is a complete fertilizer which supplies this food in a form available to the plants.

1 Lb. pkg. 15c; 5 Lbs. 65c transportation paid. Not paid: 10 Lbs. 85c; 25 Lbs. \$1.50.

"TAKE HOLD"—Starter Solution

Gives plants a quicker and better start. Tomatoes, cabbage, peppers and many other crops will grow better and produce earlier and larger crops if "Take-Hold" is mixed in the water when transplanting. We use it on all our transplanted crops and have proved that it really gives results. It is 100% soluble in water and has a very high fertilizer analysis. Use 10 lbs. of "Take-Hold" to 100 gals. of water. Dissolve completely and apply about 1/4 pint per plant by hand or in plant setter.

10 lbs. \$2.80 postpaid. Not paid: 50 lb. bag \$10.00.

TRAIN-ETTS Weatherized Trellis Netting

Ideal for Sweet Peas, Garden Peas and other Light Vines

These trellises are made of specially treated string so that they will not rot outdoors like ordinary string. They are easy to hang and are better than wire as they will not burn delicate tendrils in the sun. Comes ready to put up in your garden or on your porch in two convenient sizes. Very handy and will last for several seasons.



No. 2 (60 x 96 in.) 50c } postpaid
No. 3 (60 x 180 in.) 70c }

Sprays and Dusts

DDT

Garden DuraDust

The Best DDT Insecticide and Fungicide Dust

Contains 5% DDT and 9% Copper. The best form of the powerful new DDT to use as a dust in your vegetable and flower garden. Gives amazing control of many insects and the copper also prevents fungus diseases. Ideal for potatoes, completely controlling bugs, aphids, leaf hoppers etc. and protects against blight. Controls flea beetles, cabbage worms, onion thrips, corn borer and corn ear-worms, rose chafers, Japanese beetles and many others.

Do not take chances with unsatisfactory preparations of DDT. Use this proved and tested form, made especially for controlling insects in the garden. Mixed and ready to use in your garden duster. (Note: DDT does not control Mexican bean beetles and is not safe for cucumbers, melons and squash. For these crops, we recommend Sulrote for a dust and NNOR as a spray.)

1 Lb. 45c; 4 Lbs. \$1.00 postpaid.

DuraDust No. 25

Contains 25% DDT—For Spraying or Dusting

This form of DDT is the best for agricultural spraying as it is combined with a wetting agent. It is very effective against many insects and makes an ideal spray for potatoes when mixed with Bordeaux. Potatoes sprayed with DDT give greatly increased yields. Many insects such as leaf hoppers, flea beetles, corn ear worm, rose chafer and onion thrip can be controlled much more effectively with DDT than any other insecticide.

DuraDust No. 25 is also recommended for flies, mosquitoes and other insects in barns and kennels. Simply spray the walls and ceiling as directed on the package. It may also be used as a dust by blending with lime, clay or talc, for general agricultural purposes.

1 Lb. 70c; 4 Lbs. \$2.15 postpaid.

SULROTE—The Favorite Garden Dust

Safe, Non-Poisonous Insecticide and Fungicide

Contains rotenone and sulphur, and is effective against most insects and also certain diseases. Useful for combatting Mexican beetles, cabbage worms, cucumber beetles, etc., and the sulphur will control mildew. Valuable on roses and on most vegetable crops as it is non-poisonous to humans and animals. Rotenone content, .40%, other derris resins, .80%, sulphur 20%. 1 Lb. 35c; 4 Lbs. \$1.00 postpaid.

2,4-D WEED KILLER

Kills Weeds in your Lawn without Injuring the Grass!

This new hormone weed killer will really eradicate dandelions, plantain, and other difficult lawn weeds. When used according to directions it will not harm the grass. It is also highly effective against poison ivy, bindweed and other broad-leaved plants that are difficult to kill. We have tested 2, 4-D Weed Killer on our farm and on our lawns, and the results have been amazingly successful. Comes in handy tablet form.

25 Tablets (treats 1250 sq. ft. of lawn) \$1.00; **100 Tablets** (treats 5000 sq. ft.) \$3.40 postpaid. Write for prices on bulk quantities.



1 Qt. Glass Jar Sprayer (No. 26AG)

CRYSTAL DUSTERS are back again!

These are still the best hand dusters we know and we are pleased to offer them again to our customers. The dust container is a visible glass jar with a long extension for getting under leaves, etc. It ejects a large volume of dust with each stroke and is very handy and efficient in the garden. Over-all length 40 inches.

\$1.55 ea. postpaid.



Crystal Duster—The two parts fit together as shown.

NNOR—Garden Spray

Contains Rotenone—Non-Poisonous and Highly Effective Insecticide



The best garden spray material, as it contains 1% rotenone and is highly effective against most chewing and sucking insects. This is a proven, tested spray that has been used with great success for years. The rotenone is made more effective by a wetting, spreading and penetrating agent which is also an insecticide. Harmless to humans and animals.

1 Oz. (makes 3 to 6 gals. of spray) 35c; 6 Oz. \$1.00; 1 Pt. (16 Oz.) \$2.15 postpaid. Not prepaid, 1 gal. (shipping wt. 10 lbs.) \$13.50.

ARSENATE OF LEAD. Standard poison for chewing insects and worms. Use with hydrated lime as a spray or dust.

1 Lb. (makes 25 to 35 gals. of spray) 40c; 4 Lbs. \$1.20 postpaid.

BLACK LEAF 40. Best Spray for Aphids. This nicotine sulphate insecticide controls aphids (lice) and other soft-bodied insects. Also used for delousing poultry, etc. Very effective.

1 Oz. (makes 2 to 8 gals.) 40c; 5 Oz. \$1.10; 1 Lb. \$2.60; 2 Lbs. \$3.80; 5 Lbs. \$7.25 postpaid.

BORDEAUX MIXTURE. Fungicide. The famous fungicide spray for controlling mildew, rust, blight, etc. Excellent for roses and delphiniums as well as potatoes, vegetables, fruit and trees.

1 Lb. (makes 6 gals. of spray) 35c; 4 Lbs. 95c postpaid.

CALCIUM ARSENATE. Widely used as a spray on potatoes to control bugs, and also effective on many other ground crops. As a dust, it is excellent for controlling cucumber beetles on vine crops. Mix 1 lb. of calcium arsenate with 15 lbs. of gypsum or talc and dust regularly.

1 Lb. (makes 12 gals. of spray) 30c; 4 Lbs. 80c postpaid.

CALOMEL. Used mostly as a seed treatment to control root maggots on cabbage, cauliflower, etc. 1 lb. of Calomel treats one pound of seed. Also used in solution as liquid treatment for cabbage and other plants in seed bed.

1 Lb. \$3.50 postpaid.

CORROSIVE SUBLIMATE. Bichloride of Mercury. The best spray material for controlling root maggots on cabbage. Use 1 oz. to 12 gals. of water and apply frequently to the young plants. See your local Farm Bureau for full directions.

1/4 Lb. 80c; 1 Lb. \$3.00 postpaid.

TOBACCO DUST. Insect Repellent. This finely powdered tobacco dust is used extensively for dusting plants and for repelling insects such as flea beetles on cabbage, turnip, etc. and midge on roses. Simply place dust on ground around plants or along row.

2 Lbs. 50c; 10 Lbs. \$1.25 postpaid. Not paid, 100 Lbs. \$4.00.

TRIOGEN. For Roses. The best spray for roses, as the 3-way action controls nearly all insects as well as blight, mildew, etc. Indispensable for the rose garden.

Kit E (for 6 to 12 bushes) 90c; **Kit A** (for 12 to 20 bushes) \$1.50; **Kit B** (for 50 to 80 bushes) \$4.00 postpaid.

Hand Sprayers and Dusters

1 qt. Glass Jar Sprayer (No. 26AG). A really effective and useful hand sprayer, well made and will last for years. Makes a continuous mistlike spray and has adjustable nozzle to spray up, down or straight ahead. All parts easily removed for cleaning. Equipped with 1 qt. glass jar which is very easy to fill and clean. A dependable sprayer for household and garden use.

\$1.40 ea. postpaid.

3 qt. Metal Sprayer (No. 26F). If you want a sprayer with more capacity, this sturdy all-metal, 3 quart model is ideal. Continuous spray, adjustable all-direction nozzle. Siphon tube, valve and nozzle can be easily cleaned. A valuable and efficient sprayer with large capacity.

\$1.75 ea. postpaid.

4 gal. "Open-Hed" Sprayer (No. 4D—Galvanized)

We consider this durable knapsack sprayer the best of its kind. It is the same sturdy type that we sold before the war, made of galvanized iron, with a large (5 in.) opening at the top for easy filling and cleaning. Well made and very useful for the large garden or small commercial grower.

\$7.35 each. Shipped postpaid in the U.S. east of the Mississippi and north of Tennessee.





Hotkaps protect from frost and wind

HOTKAPS

Available only in packages of the following quantities:

25 HOTKAPS—Home Garden Package with fibreboard Setter.....	\$.60 postpaid
100 HOTKAPS with fibreboard Setter.....	2.20 postpaid
250 HOTKAPS with fibreboard Setter.....	3.95 postpaid
1000 HOTKAPS without Setter (Wt. 28 lbs.) ...	\$11.00 Not prepaid

SETTERS

Hotkap Fibreboard Setters. Good for setting many hundred Hotkaps. 20c ea. postpaid.

Hotkap Steel Setters. \$1.55 ea. postpaid.

Hotent Metal Setters. \$1.95 ea. not prepaid. (Wt. 4 lbs.)

Super Hotent Metal Setters. \$2.95 ea. not prepaid. (Wt. 6 lbs.)

FERTILE POTS—For Better, Earlier Crops

Our new improved formula for these pots makes them **better than ever!** In cooperation with the manufacturer we have worked out a better proportion of manure to provide for a more even, steady growth of the plants. Seeds may be sowed directly in the pots or young plants may be transplanted into them. They will produce strong sturdy plants of cabbage, cucumbers, melons, tomatoes, peppers and other crops and when set out these plants actually produce better and earlier vegetables.

The pots are not removed in setting out. Simply set pot and all in the ground and the roots grow through the pot without being disturbed or checked in growth. The pot slowly breaks down, furnishing valuable plant food.

We grow and ship all our own potted plants in No. 2½ Fertile Pots, and they are used in large quantities by practical successful growers.

The pots do not deteriorate in storage so may be kept indefinitely.

No. 2½

Carton of 60 pots.....	\$1.60 postpaid
Carton of 250	
(wt. about 18 lbs.).....	\$3.50 not prepaid
1000 or more...	\$13.00 per M not prepaid

No. 3

Carton of 60 pots.....	\$1.80 postpaid
Carton of 250	
(wt. about 25 lbs.).....	\$4.00 not prepaid
1000 or more...	\$15.00 per M not prepaid

(Both sizes are now available only in cartons of 60 or 250).

RAFFIA

Best Quality Imported Raffia. Used for tying bundles of plants, tying plants to stakes, budding, grafting, and many other purposes. It is very economical to use as it costs less than twine. Comes in braided plaits or hanks which average a little less than 1 lb. in weight.

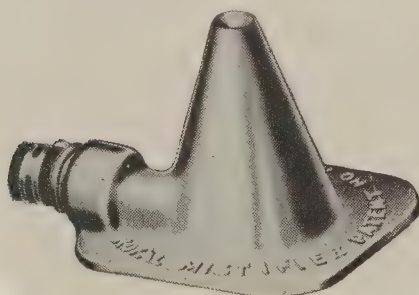
1 Hank 55c; 10 Hanks \$4.50 postpaid.

Royal MISTYFIER—"Better than Rain"

The most practical and dependable sprinkler we know. Excellent for both lawns and gardens, as it makes a very fine misty spray that will not damage delicate blossoms or wash out seeds, yet it will put on an enormous amount of water, which soaks right down into the soil without washing.

Rustproof, no moving parts, no pinpoint nozzles to clog, works at all pressures.

\$1.25 each transportation paid.



HOTKAPS and HOTENTS

Hotkaps and Hotents are scientifically constructed wax paper cones which act as miniature hot houses when placed over the plant or hill of seed in the field. By using them the plants can be set out or the seed sown as soon as the ground gets warm, as they afford protection from frosts; this means earlier crops and better yields. In the home garden, Hotkaps and Hotents help to take the risk of disappointment out of early planted crops, and often enable the user to get fine early crops ready to eat weeks ahead of the neighbors.

These practical field forcers are so constructed that when properly set they will withstand very heavy winds and beating rains. In addition they keep the plants safe from insect pests and are especially good for melons, cucumbers and other vine crops because the striped cucumber beetles which do so much damage to the young plants are kept out until the plants have become well established.

Hotkaps and Hotents keep the soil around the plant in perfect condition conserving soil moisture and preventing it from baking. They are especially recommended for vine crops and are ideal for early sweet corn growers as they permit earlier planting and earlier crops.

HOTENTS

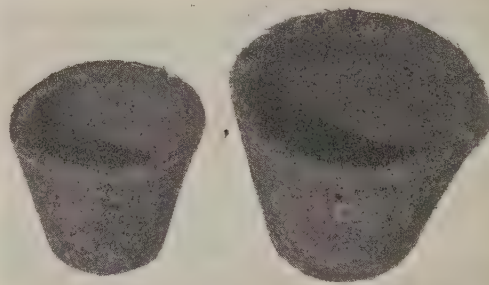
Similar to Hotkaps but larger in area, taller and reinforced with wire. They measure 10½ by 14½ inches and are 8½ inches high. Easily ventilated. Will stand up under adverse conditions. Particularly valuable for muskmelon and other vine crops. (Available only in cartons of 500, as cartons for packing smaller quantities are not available.)

500 HOTENTS (Wt. 35 lbs.).....	\$ 8.00 Not prepaid
1000 HOTENTS.....	15.50 Not prepaid

SUPER HOTENTS

These are the **largest practicable field forcers** made. Similar in shape to Hotents. Specially made paper reinforced with wire makes them stand up under wind and heavy rains. Size 14 x 18 x 12". Large enough for tomato plants. (Available only in cartons of 500).

500 SUPER HOTENTS (Wt. 60 lbs.).....	\$13.45 Not prepaid
1000 SUPER HOTENTS.....	24.95 Not prepaid



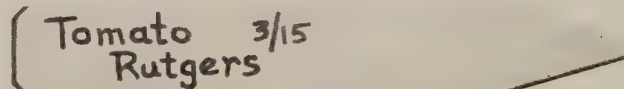
No. 2½

No. 3

New Shipping Cartons

Fertile Pots are now packed and shipped in new strong divided cartons, designed especially to prevent breakage in transit. (Note that the small cartons now contain 60 pots instead of 50 as in the past.)

POT LABELS AND GARDEN STAKES



Keep a record of the kind and variety of seeds sown, dates, etc. Every gardener should use stakes and labels. These are nice smooth white wooden labels and stakes of best quality.

POT LABELS	Plain		Painted	
	100	1000	100	1000
4 in. long.....	\$.35	\$2.15	\$.40	\$2.50
5 in. long.....	.35	2.35	.40	2.70

Transportation paid.

		Plain	Painted	
GARDEN STAKES.	} 12 in. long 1½ in. wide. Clear wood stakes.	Doz.....	\$.30	\$.35 Postpaid
		100.....	1.40	1.60 Postpaid
		1000.....	9.00	11.00 Not paid

(Weight 30 lbs. per 1000).

If we are out of any of the varieties ordered, shall we substitute others equally good? Ans.....
Or shall we return the money sent for them? Ans..... Amount carried over

From _____

JOSEPH HARRIS CO., Inc.

MORETON FARM

Rochester 11,

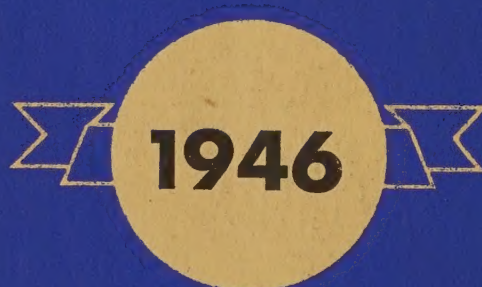
N. Y.

*Be Sure
Your Name and
Address are on the
order.*

Getting a good lawn depends largely on using good seed of the proper kinds and proportions for your conditions. We offer four tested mixtures made up of the best grass seed for you to choose from. *See page 40.*

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HARRIS SEEDS



JOSEPH HARRIS COMPANY, INC.
MORETON FARM
ROCHESTER 11, NEW YORK